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EXHIBIT 10

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA; COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS; STATE OF NEW JERSEY; STATE OF COLORADO; STATE OF ILLINOIS; STATE OF MARYLAND; STATE OF NEW YORK; and STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Plaintiffs,

v.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION; DENISE CARTER, in her official capacity as former Acting Secretary of Education and current acting Chief Operating Officer, Federal Student Aid; LINDA MCMAHON, in her official capacity as Secretary of Education,

Defendants.

Case No. 1:25-cv-10548

DECLARATION OF JONATHAN GS KOPPELL

- I, Jonathan GS Koppell, declare as follows:
- 1. I am a resident of the State of New Jersey. I am over the age of 18 and have personal knowledge of all the facts stated herein, except to those matters stated upon information and belief; as to those matters, I believe them to be true. If called as a witness, I could and would testify competently to the matters set forth below.
- 2. I am the President of Montclair State University ("MSU"). I am also a tenured faculty member in political science. Before taking office at the University on August 2, 2021, I served as Vice Provost for Public Service and Social Impact, and Dean of Watts College of Public Service & Community Solutions, Arizona State University's ("ASU"), leading the nation's largest comprehensive public affairs college. Prior to joining ASU, I held faculty appointments in the Yale University, School of Management and led the Milstein Center for Corporate Governance Performance.
- 3. As President, I have the duties, authorities, and responsibilities consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A:64N-15, and as determined by the University's Board of Trustees. I am also responsible for the overall strategy and management of the University, while setting the tone for the campus culture and ensuring student success.
- 4. The information in the statements set forth below were compiled through personal knowledge, through University personnel who have assisted in gathering this information from our agency, and on the basis of documents that have been provided to me.
- 5. The University is a State university operating pursuant to the State Colleges Act, N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ 18A:64-1 et seq., and the Higher Education Restructuring Act of 1994, N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ 18A:3B-1 et seq. Under the State Colleges Act, the purpose of state colleges and

universities is to provide "higher education in the liberal arts and sciences and various professional areas, including the science of education and the art of teaching, at such places as may be provided by law." N.J. Stat. Ann. § 18A:64-1. Further, the Montclair State University Act "establishe[s] a body corporate and politic to be known as Montclair State University" and declares "[t]he exercise by the university of the powers conferred by this act ...[are] deemed to be public and essential governmental functions necessary for the welfare of the State and the people of New Jersey." N.J. Stat. Ann. § 18A:64N-4. For over 100 years, the University has produced many of New Jersey's best teachers. The University was started in 1908 as The New Jersey State Normal School at Montclair for educating teachers and has evolved into Montclair State University. However, our commitment to training teachers has never dimmed. The University's education and, notably, teacher education programs are nationally recognized for quality, innovation and impact. The University was the first university in the United States to create a Center of Pedagogy, in which university faculty and public schools are equal partners in the ongoing work of teacher education. Through the Center of Pedagogy, the University established the University Network for Educational Renewal (MSUNER) as the vehicle for the University's partnership with 30 public school districts in New Jersey and over 13,000 educators.

6. In 2009, the University created the Newark-Montclair Urban Teacher Residency (NMUTR), which was funded by two U.S. Department of Education (ED) Teacher Quality Partnership (TQP) grants for the periods 2009-2014 and 2014-2020. The NMUTR was an innovative, initial certification, teacher apprenticeship program for college graduates and career changers with a deep commitment to urban education. Program participants pursued a Master of Arts in Teaching with teacher certification in either Early Childhood/Special Education or Mathematics or Science from the University, while embedded in schools and classrooms of

Newark Public Schools. Participants received a living stipend during the residency, a tuition waiver, and hiring preference by the Newark Public Schools.

- 7. In 2020, the Department of Education (ED) again invited applications for the TQP Program (2020 TQP). *See* Application for New Awards; Teacher Quality Partnership Grant Program, 85 Fed. Reg. 29691 (May 18, 2020). As set forth in the grant application announcement, the purpose of the 2020 TQP was to not only improve student achievement, but also "improve the quality of prospective and new teachers by improving the preparation of prospective teachers and enhancing professional development activities for new teachers; hold teacher preparation programs at institutions of higher education (IHEs) accountable for preparing teachers who meet applicable State certification and licensure requirements; and recruit highly qualified individuals, including minorities and individuals from other occupations, into the teaching force." 85 Fed. Reg. at 29692. For the 2020 TQP, ED specifically sought to support "projects that prepare teachers through the implementation of teacher residency programs." *Id*.
- 8. Based on the success of its NMUTR, the University applied for the 2020 TQP grant to expand its Urban Teacher Residency (UTR@MSU). UTR@MSU intended to use the 2020 TQP funds to recruit and prepare high-quality teachers for two local school districts—Newark Board of Education (NBOE) and Orange Public Schools (OPS)—in high-need subjects-areas such as math, science, and special education. The goals of UTR@MSU are:
 - To recruit and prepare high-quality, dually certified prospective teachers for NBOE and OPS through a teacher residency for individuals who reflect the diverse communities of Newark and Orange, who have strong academic backgrounds and who will educate students in special education across PK-12, and in all subject areas;

- To improve the quality and retention of mentor teachers in partner districts through professional development aligned to residency curricular goals;
- To improve the quality and retention of novice teachers in partner districts by supporting program graduates with an induction program, ongoing professional development, and a network of local and national, high quality educators; and
- To disseminate and scale the exemplary teacher residency model by incorporating key elements into the University's teacher education program, strengthening the partnership with NBOE's induction program, extending the model into a new partnership with OPS, and informing the field of urban teacher education.
- 9. All grant proposals are systematically scored by ED to evaluate the quality and merit of each grant proposal and to determine whether to fund each proposal. ED's Scoring of the University TQP is attached as Exhibit A.The University received high technical scores on its grant application, and the ED scorer found that application "provide[d] solid evidence of an exception approach for meeting statutory purposes and requirements" and that the UTR@MSU program "is embedded in a well-established, long-standing and multi-faceted partnership with state school board that has cemented professional relationships among leaders and staff across institutions, ensuring the coordination of teacher preparation and professional development programs with educational reforms initiated at all levels."
- 10. The University's TQP grant was approved in September 2020 for a total award of \$3,692,915 over a 5-year award period.
- 11. On September 28, 2020, ED produced a Grant Award Notification (2020 GAN) setting forth the terms and conditions of the grant award. A true and correct copy of the corresponding 2020 GAN and its attachments is attached as Exhibit B. As set forth therein,

termination of the grant by ED is permitted only if a recipient or subrecipient (1) "materially fails to comply with any term of an award" (GAN Enclosure 5); or (2) engages in violations of human trafficking (GAN Attachment 8).

- 12. Since September 2020, the University has used the 2020 TQP grant funds in a manner fully consistent with ED's statements regarding the nature of the grant and the University's grant application.
- 13. The 2020 TQP grant funds have helped fund thirty-eight residents and mentors across four cohorts to date, including eleven residents in Cohort 4 whose job placements are currently in progress. For Cohorts 1, 2, and 3, twenty-four residents were placed in NBOE and two were placed in OPS. In addition to providing the residents with stipends, the TQP grant funds are used to pay administrative coordinators, coaches, consultants, and student workers, and develop workshops and trainings.
- 14. Since the grant was awarded in 2020, the University submitted all annual performance and data verification sheets (or DVS reports) in a timely fashion. ED approved each of the University's annual budget requests, as evidenced by the GANs. ED did not provide any feedback regarding the University's performance at the most recent quarterly review.
- 15. In August 2024, the University was issued a GAN for the October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025 budget period. A true and correct copy of this GAN is attached as Exhibit C.
- 16. On February 12, 2025, without any prior notice or indication, the University received a GAN modifying the budget period for the current fiscal year to end on February 12, 2025. In the February 12 GAN, ED purported to modify the grant's award period and modified the authorized funding to what appears to be a prorated amount for the current fiscal year. The February 12 GAN states that "[t]he grant is deemed to be inconsistent with, and no longer

effectuates, Department priorities" and cites 2 C.F.R. 200.340(a)(4) and 34 C.F.R. 75.253. A true and correct copy of the February 12, 2025 GAN is attached as Exhibit D.

- 17. On February 13, 2025, after 9:30 pm, the University received an updated GAN, letter and e-mail from the Department. The February 13 GAN stated that the February 12 GAN was no longer valid because "[a]n email notification terminating the grant should have preceded the administrative action, but in fact, there was a subset of them that were not dispatched until today, Thursday, February 13, 2025. What that means for your grant and program is that the effective date will be extended, and the effective date of the termination action will be as of today, February 13, 2025 instead, and not yesterday, February 12, 2025. We apologize for this timing error, and we regret any confusion or inconvenience the sequence of these actions may have caused. This GAN reflects the new effective date for the termination, replacing yesterday's date. Thank you for your understanding." A true and accurate copy of the February 13, 2025 GAN is attached as Exhibit E, and the letter from ED to the University is attached as Exhibit F.
- 18. According to ED, the University's 2020 TQP grant was being terminated because it provides services "that unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or another protected characteristic; that violate either the letter or purpose of Federal civil rights law; that conflict with the Department's policy of prioritizing merit, fairness, and excellence in education; that are not free from fraud, abuse, or duplication; or that otherwise fail to serve the best interests of the United States." *See* Exhibit F. This characterization of the grant is false and is based on unfounded assumptions about the purpose of the grant and includes misstatements about the nature of the program and the federal priorities the grant was designed to address.
- 19. On March 3, 2025,the University sent a letter objecting to the termination of the University's 2020 TQP grant.

- 20. The University relied and acted upon its expectation and understanding that ED would fulfill its commitment to provide the 2020 TQP funding it had awarded to the University. Without funding for key program staff, the current 11 residents in Cohort 4 will lose critical mentorship, coaching, and instructional support, leaving them less prepared as they transition into full-time teaching. Without the structured guidance they were promised, these new teachers will enter their first year of teaching without induction coaching, making it more difficult to navigate classroom challenges, refine their instructional practices, and stay in the profession long-term. The program staff includes two full-time staff members, one graduate student worker, and seven induction coaches who are all currently unsure of their employment. Additionally, the abrupt cancellation of the 2020 TQP grant has caused significant organizational disruption, forcing the University to rapidly restructure funding plans while leaving residents uncertain about their futures. This instability has placed added strain on the districts, as schools that were counting on fully prepared, dually certified teachers now face potential gaps in staffing, disrupting both classroom instruction and long-term workforce planning.
- 21. The TQP grant is run on a cost reimbursement model: as a grantee incurs costs, it may submit claims via a "draw down" process to ED for reimbursement. Those reimbursement claims are usually paid to the University on a monthly basis. As a result of the February 13 termination, the University has begun paying payroll for the UTR@MSU induction coaches and administrative staff member out of its own funds without guarantee of reimbursement. It is unclear how long the University can cover those costs without any reimbursement from the 2020 TQP grant funds.
- 22. On February 17, 2025, the University attempted to draw down approximately \$100,166.37 from its TQP grant for expenses incurred prior to the grant's termination. As of March

- 5, 2025, that drawn down request remains pending, despite similar requests typically being processed within two business days. If this draw down is not processed, the University will not be reimbursed for work that has been completed and expenses already incurred prior to receipt of the February 12 GAN and the February 13 GAN.
- and OPS. Both school districts agreed to match certain funds received from the TQP grant, but that matching is contingent on the University receipt of TQP grant funds. The termination also harms the University's partnership with NBOE and OPS, disrupting a long-standing collaboration built on shared commitments to high-quality teacher preparation. Both districts had agreed to match certain funds received from the TQP grant, but that matching was contingent on the University receiving the federal funds. Now, this unexpected funding gap places financial strain on both the university and the districts, creating uncertainty for future recruitment, retention, and program sustainability. Additionally, district hiring plans that relied on a steady pipeline of dually certified teachers are now in jeopardy, forcing schools to reassess staffing needs and potentially rely on less-prepared educators to fill vacancies.
- 24. The termination has also caused immediate harm to the program's participants, throwing their financial and professional futures into uncertainty. Many of these residents left stable jobs or took on financial commitments based on the expectation of receiving their living stipends, which now hang in limbo. Without this support, some may be forced to drop out of the program, delaying or even ending their path to certification, leaving them without the credentials needed to begin their teaching careers and further reducing the number of trained educators entering high-need schools.

- 25. Prior to the grant award termination on February 12, 2025, ED had never provided the University with notice, written or otherwise, that it engaged in any of the activities described in the termination letter. In particular, ED had never provided notice that the University's programs "promote or take part in DEI initiatives or other initiatives that unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or another protected characteristic"; "violate either the letter or purpose of Federal civil rights law"; "conflict with the Department's policy of prioritizing merit, fairness, and excellence in education"; "are not free from fraud, abuse, or duplication"; or "otherwise fail to serve the best interests of the United States."
- 26. Significant harms will result from the termination of the University's 2020 TQP grant as the University and the school districts cannot keep the UTR program running without these federal funds. A true and correct copy of the University's public statement explaining the impact of the 2020 TQP grant termination is attached as Exhibit G. Since receiving its first TQP grant in 2009, the University's UTR program has provided 140 highly qualified students to NBOE and OPS, all of whom were STEM and special education educators filling hard to staff positions, and impacted 42,000 K-12 students. The University's 2020 TQP grant is in its final year and the eleven residents in the last cohort, Cohort 4, are currently seeking job placements.
- 27. Teachers hired by NBOE through UTR@MSU have helped stabilize the NBOE's workforce. While NBOE faces an 11% teacher turnover rate, 78% of UTR@MSU graduates remained in their NBOE positions beyond their required commitments and 99% of UTR@MSU graduates receive effective or highly effective ratings. This is large part due to the 3-year induction program implemented by UTR@MSU, which provides residents with 100 hours of coaching. Without this support, new teachers will struggle, leading to increased burnout and teacher turnover.

- 28. UTR@MSU also provides high-quality mentorship and professional development opportunities. Each year, approximately ten mentors in the UTR program participate in specialized professional development to strengthen their coaching, co-teaching and mentorship skills. These sessions focus on effective feedback, co-planning strategies, and using student data to guide instruction. These programs are an effective tool for teaching training and sustainability: 90% of UTR@MSU graduates credited mentorship as critical to their success, 80% of mentors improved in using student data to guide teaching, and 60% of mentors enhanced their own instructional practices by participating in UTR@MSU. The cancellation cuts off this proven support network, weakening teacher development for both new and experienced educators.
- 29. In short, ED's termination of the University's 2020 TQP grant means that the University may not be reimbursed for thousands of dollars spent in reliance on the grant. Partnerships at NBOE and OPS may fall apart and UTR residents may not be able to be placed at schools, throwing their professional and financial futures into uncertainty. In the longer term, this means fewer trained teachers will be placed in high-needs schools in Northern New Jersey, higher teacher turnover and instability, weaker mentorship training for new teachers, and greater challenges for students with disabilities. For the University, the termination of the 2020 TQP grant risks damaging the university's reputation as a leader in high-quality teacher preparation, raising concerns about the long-term sustainability of its programs. Prospective teachers may now question the stability of these types of pathways, making recruitment more challenging at a time when the need for well-trained educators is greater than ever.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that, to the best of my knowledge, the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on March 5, 2025, at Montclair, New Jersey.

_/s/ Jonathan GS Koppell
Jonathan GS Koppell

President, Montclair State University

EXHIBIT A

Status: Submitted

Last Updated: 08/20/2020 04:27 PM

Technical Review Coversheet

Applicant: Montclair State University (S336S200013)

Reader #1:

		Points Possible	Points Scored
Questions			
Selection Criteria			
Quality of Project Design 1. Project Design		30	30
Quality of the Project Evaluation 1. Project Evaluation		20	20
Adequacy of Resources 1. Resources		30	30
Quality of the Management Plan			
1. Management Plan		20	20
	Sub Total	100	100
Priority Questions			
Competitive Preference Priority			
Competitive Preference Priority 1			
1. Opportunity Zones		3	3
Competitive Preference Priority 2			
1. New Grantees		3	0
	Sub Total	6	3
	Total	106	103

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Technical Review Form

Panel #2 - FY20 Teacher Quality Partnership - 2: 84.336S

Reader #1: *******

Applicant: Montclair State University (S336S200013)

Questions

Selection Criteria - Quality of Project Design

- 1. The Secretary considers the quality of the design of the proposed project. In determining the quality of the design of the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:
 - (i) The extent to which the proposed project demonstrates a rationale.
 - (ii) The extent to which the goals, objectives, and outcomes to be achieved by the proposed project are clearly specified and measurable.
 - (iii) The extent to which the proposed project represents an exceptional approach for meeting statutory purposes and requirements.
 - (vi) The extent to which the proposed project is part of a comprehensive effort to improve teaching and learning and support rigorous academic standards for students.

Strengths:

- i. The applicant provides a strong rationale for the proposed project. The applicant clearly notes that the schools that are the focus of this proposal have an average of 81.7% of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch. In academic achievement, college/career readiness and student growth, the schools are among the lowest in the state (e28). In the target schools, the percent of faculty that were working under a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) at the end of the current school year ranges from a low of 7.10% to a high of 11.43% (e28). Additionally, the inquiry focus of the proposed project will build the capacity of the school educators to use research to enhance student, school, and district performance. More specifically, it will help educators at different stages in their teaching careers develop an inquiry orientation to their work and acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to 1) use student achievement data to improve their practice; 2) understand, interpret and use research to improve teaching and learning; 3) assess needs and formulate questions for district, school, and classroom research and evaluation; and 4) design, conduct and use action research within professional learning communities to improve learning and teaching in their classrooms (e43). Additionally, a clear linkage of this rationale is provided in the form of a logic model with appropriate inputs, goals, objectives, activities, short, mid and long-term outcomes (e83-e91).
- ii. Strong relevant goals, objectives and measurable outcomes are provided in the application. For example, the goals are to: recruit and prepare high-quality, dually-certified prospective teachers for partner LEAs through a residency program for individuals who reflect the diverse communities of the school district communities, who have strong academic backgrounds, who have interests in mathematics and science, and who will educate students in special education across PK-12, and in all subject areas; improve the quality and retention of mentor teachers in partner LEAs through professional development aligned to residency curricular goals; improve the quality and retention of novice teachers in partner LEAs by supporting program graduates with an induction program, ongoing professional development, and a network of local and national, high quality educators; and disseminate and scale the exemplary teacher residency model by incorporating key elements into the university's teacher education program, strengthening the partnership with the city school board induction program, extending the model into a new partnership with targeted school districts, and informing the urban teacher education field (e14; e44-e48).
- iii. The applicant provides solid evidence of an exceptional approach for meeting statutory purposes and requirements. For example, the applicant proposes to work with two high-needs school districts, specifically to operate a teacher

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residency program. Consistent with the desires of the two LEAs, the program will work to recruit applicants from URGs to the program, and will provide teacher residents with the education, training, and skills necessary to work in the two districts, teaching in high-needs schools in high-need subject area (e23). Also, graduates of the teaching residency program will be placed in cohorts that facilitate professional collaboration (e23). Further, the program design is influenced by strong research-based models relating to the successful qualities of urban teachers, as well as literature on the professional development continuum for teachers, from pre-service through induction and into professional development and research on teacher retention in high-poverty urban schools (e49).

iv. The applicant clearly identifies a plan for improving teaching and learning and support of rigorous academic standards for students through the proposed program. The proposed project is embedded in a well-established, long-standing and multi-faceted partnership with state school board that has cemented professional relationships among leaders and staff across institutions, ensuring the coordination of teacher preparation and professional development programs with educational reforms initiated at all levels. The history of collaboration will ensure the alignment of standards, assessments, curriculum, and procedures across the district and the university. These relationships and history have led to clear communications and the development of strategic to collaboratively recruit, prepare, and retain high quality teachers (e50). The applicant proposes to use a research-based framework in building their model and plan.

Weaknesses:

- i. No weaknesses noted
- ii. No weaknesses noted
- iii. No weaknesses noted
- iv. No weaknesses noted

Reader's Score: 30

Selection Criteria - Quality of the Project Evaluation

- 1. The Secretary considers the quality of the evaluation to be conducted of the proposed project. In determining the quality of the evaluation, the Secretary considers the following factors:
 - (i) The extent to which the methods of evaluation will provide valid and reliable performance data on relevant outcomes.
 - (ii) The extent to which the methods of evaluation are thorough, feasible, and appropriate to the goals, objectives, and outcomes of the proposed project.

Strengths:

- i. The applicant describes extensive that they will retain the Center for Research and Evaluation on Education and Human Services (CREEHS) to conduct the program evaluation of the proposed project. CREEHS has consulted on the design of the proposed evaluation plan to ensure its inclusion of (i) valid and reliable performance data on relevant outcomes and (ii) thorough, feasible and appropriate methods, aligned to the goals, objectives and outcomes of the project (e51). The evaluation will employ a mixed methods design, utilizing multiple qualitative and quantitative methods to collect data from a wide range of stakeholders and sources. The evaluation will provide periodic performance feedback to inform ongoing monitoring of progress toward project benchmarks as well as a summative analysis of that progress (e53). The logic model and conceptual framework noted in the narrative informs the instrument development and refinement, procedures and reporting described in this application (e53).
- ii. A thorough feasible, and appropriate evaluation plan that is connected to the goals, objectives, and outcomes of the proposed project is noted in the narrative. The proposed evaluation consists of formative and summative elements. The

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project goals have each been designed with specific evaluation questions in mind. They have clearly identified objectives, outcomes and specific performance measures that are appropriately aligned (e53-e59). The applicant indicates that the external evaluator will design all instruments, protocols, and templates to collect data that respond to the evaluation questions, performance measures and indicators noted in the narrative. These will include both quantitative and qualitative data, which will be triangulated to increase the reliability and validity of findings. Data will inform findings about program implementation and processes, program outcomes and impacts, lessons learned (e.g., successes and challenges), and recommendations for program improvement that emerge from the information collected and synthesized (e59). Additionally, the applicant indicates that qualitative data collected from all interviews, focus groups, observations and surveys will be summarized and content analyzed for common themes and trends. Also, quantitative data from surveys and extant data will be analyzed using appropriate analytic methods, including descriptive (e.g., frequencies, cross tabulations) and/or correlational analyses as well as any inferential techniques (e.g., analysis of variance, analysis of covariance, multilevel modeling) appropriate to the data collected and/or objectives (e61; e237-e247).

Weaknesses:

- i. No weaknesses noted
- ii. No weaknesses noted

Reader's Score: 20

Selection Criteria - Adequacy of Resources

- The Secretary considers the adequacy of resources for the proposed project. In determining the adequacy of resources for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:
 - (i) The adequacy of support, including facilities, equipment, supplies, and other resources, from the applicant organization or the lead applicant organization.
 - (ii) The extent to which the budget is adequate to support the proposed project.
 - (iii) The extent to which costs are reasonable in relation to the objectives, design, and potential significance of the proposed project.
 - (iv) The extent to which the applicant demonstrates that it has the resources to operate the project beyond the length of the grant, including a multi-year financial and operating model and accompanying plan; the demonstrated commitment of any partners; evidence of broad support from stakeholders (e.g., State educational agencies, teachers' unions) critical to the project's long-term success; or more than one of these types of evidence.

Strengths:

- i. Solid evidence of support, including facilities, equipment, supplies, and other resources, from the applicant organization and the lead applicant organization is provided in the narrative. For example, the applicant indicates that significant in-kind resources including facilities, faculty and staff costs with fringe, graduate assistants, and technology resources are contributed by the university. Both the city school board and school systems will also assure that staff will be released to help teach sessions with the residents. The Co-Pis will be responsible for sharing the strengths of the residency program with other faculty, LEAs, and the state to gain support for the residency model across the state (e62).
- ii. The applicant requests \$3,692,915 over the five-year period and provides an equal amount of match contributed by the applicant and their LEA partners. They have also identified the costs necessary to support each program element (including goals and objectives) and have carefully budgeted every line item. The applicant specifically indicates that

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salaries and fringe requested (and provided as match) are in line with institutional policies and community norms (e63).

iii. Clear evidence of reasonable costs are in relation to the objectives, design, and potential significance of the proposed project. For example, stipends for teacher residents are one of the single largest costs in their requested budget. The applicant indicates that stipend costs are based on LEA pay scales and are shared with the districts as part of their commitment to the program. Also, costs for materials and supplies (on the match side) are budgeted to include digital backpacks for each participant that will benefit the teacher and district long-term. Additionally, they indicate consultant costs allow them to provide high-quality training and professional development essential to the program. Indirect costs have been limited to 2% of modified total direct costs (e63). Further, the applicant notes induction services are provided at no-cost to this project as it is an existing service currently provided by the university that will be transferred to become the responsibility of their district partners beginning in Year 2 and 3 (e21).

iv. The applicant provide solid evidence that it has the resources to operate the project beyond the length of the grant, including a multi-year financial and operating model and accompanying plan. For example, the applicant notes that the university will continue to provide the professional development for the mentors and teachers in areas requested by each district throughout the project. Topics for the planned professional development include diversity, equity, and inclusion, as well as social emotional learning, cognitive coaching, universal design for learning, data-driven assessment, and action research (e21). The applicant also clearly states that their program will support 60 teacher residents in four cohorts across the five-year program (e23). The applicant also indicates that they are contributing more than two-thirds of the required match in both cash and in-kind costs. This extraordinary contribution speaks to the deep commitment from the applicant. They also purport to actively fundraise for the program going forward, seeking additional grants as well as corporate and foundation support (e64). Commitments from stakeholders are also cleared provided in the application (e152-e157).

Weaknesses:

i. no weaknesses noted ii. no weaknesses noted iii. no weaknesses noted iv. no weaknesses noted

Reader's Score: 30

Selection Criteria - Quality of the Management Plan

- 1. The Secretary considers the quality of the management plan for the proposed project. In determining the quality of the management plan for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:
 - (i) The adequacy of the management plan to achieve the objectives of the proposed project on time and within budget, including clearly defined responsibilities, timelines, and milestones for accomplishing project tasks.
 - (ii) The relevance and demonstrated commitment of each partner in the proposed project to the implementation and success of the project.

Strengths:

i. An adept management plan to achieve the objectives of the proposed project on time and within budget is provided in the application. Specifically, faculty and administrators with expertise in project related areas including instructional subject areas, grants management, and financial management are prepared to support grant activities as provided in the narrative (e64) Vita's noting key qualifications are appropriate and provided in the application (e93-e150). The applicant also provides a clear timeline noting milestones for accomplishing project tasks (e22).

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Specifically, the applicant demonstrates that in Year 1 they will engage in active planning for the project implementation with the state board of education and the partnering school districts. The applicant has also provided Memoranda of Understandings from these partners, which are included (e151-e157).

ii. Appropriate commitments of each partner in the proposed project to the implementation and success of the project is evidenced in the application. For example, the applicant indicates that the university and their two LEA partners, have each made significant financial commitments including: 1) The College of Education and Human Services will contribute significant matching in-kind services and funds to the project including: a) course release time for the Pis; b) Space to operate the program; c) Digital backpacks that include hardware such a laptops, iPads and peripherals for each teacher resident admitted to the program; d) Faculty time to teach courses; e) Marketing and publicity; and g) Travel for findings dissemination; 2) the College of Science and Mathematics will contribute personnel to the project specifically to teach mathematics and science courses for the teacher residents; and 3) partner LEA's will: 1) Execute a MOU with university for the proposed program; 2) Participate in a project advisory team; 3) Support recruitment and selection of teacher residency candidates; 4) Identify potential mentors and support the project with stipends for mentors; 5) Support a portion of the stipends for teacher residency candidates; and 6) Assume the responsibility for induction services with the university in Year 2 and Year 3 (e66).

Weaknesses:

- i. no weaknesses noted
- ii. no weaknesses noted

Reader's Score: 20

Priority Questions

Competitive Preference Priority - Competitive Preference Priority 1

1. Spurring Investment in Qualified Opportunity Zones (Up to 3 points).

Under this priority, an applicant must demonstrate that the area in which the applicant proposes to provide services overlaps with a Qualified Opportunity Zone, as designated by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 14002-1 of the Internal Revenue Code.

An applicant must--

- (a) Provide the census tract number of the Qualified Opportunity Zone(s) in which it proposes to provide services; (ED Panel monitor will verify the QOZ using this link.) and
- (b) Describe how the applicant will provide services in the Qualified Opportunity Zone(s).

Note: To receive competitive preference points under this priority, applicants must provide the Department with the census tract number of the Qualified Opportunity Zone(s) they plan to serve and describe the services they will provide. For the purposes of this TQP competition, applicants should consider the area where the partner LEA(s) serves to be the area that must overlap with a QOZ; an LEA may be considered to overlap with a QOZ even if only one high-need school included in the project in the proposed TQP grant application is located in a QOZ. A list of QOZs is available at www.cdfifund.gov/Pages/Opportunity-Zones.aspx; applicants may also determine whether a particular area overlaps with a QOZ using the National Center of Education Statistics' map located at https://nces.ed.gov/programs/maped/Localelookup/.

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Strengths:

- i. The applicant had noted the two LEA's Census Tract numbers 34013008100 and 34013018900 (e26).
- ii. The applicant also provides clear evidence of clearly appropriate services that will be provided to the district and schools in these zones. Also, teacher residency candidates will be placed into programming that will serve the schools and students who live in these zones (e26). Further, teachers will be provided professional development in diversity, equity, and inclusion, as well as social emotional learning, cognitive coaching, universal design for learning, data-driven assessment, and action research. These will be used to help educators incorporate these strategies into existing STEM curriculum.

Weaknesses:

- i. No weaknesses noted
- ii. No weaknesses noted

Reader's Score: 3

Competitive Preference Priority - Competitive Preference Priority 2

1. Competitive Preference Priority 2: (ED Panel Monitor provide the score and comments this CPP.)

Applications from New Potential Grantees (0 or 3 points). Under this priority, an applicant must demonstrate that it has never received a grant, including through membership in a group application submitted in accordance with 34 CFR 75.127-75.129, under the program from which it seeks funds.

Strengths:

No strengths noted

Weaknesses:

This applicant has received a TOP award, therefore they do not qualify for the CPP points.

Reader's Score: 0

Status: Submitted

Last Updated: 08/20/2020 04:27 PM

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Status: Submitted

Last Updated: 09/21/2020 12:36 PM

Technical Review Coversheet

Applicant: Montclair State University (S336S200013)

Reader #2:

		Points Possible	Points Scored
Questions			
Selection Criteria			
Quality of Project Design			
1. Project Design		30	30
Quality of the Project Evaluation			
1. Project Evaluation		20	20
Adequacy of Resources			
1. Resources		30	30
Quality of the Management Plan			
1. Management Plan		20	20
	Sub Total	100	100
Priority Questions			
Competitive Preference Priority			
Competitive Preference Priority 1			
1. Opportunity Zones		3	3
Competitive Preference Priority 2			
1. New Grantees		3	0
	Sub Total	6	3
	Total	106	103

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Technical Review Form

Panel #2 - FY20 Teacher Quality Partnership - 2: 84.336S

Reader #2: ********

Applicant: Montclair State University (S336S200013)

Questions

Selection Criteria - Quality of Project Design

- The Secretary considers the quality of the design of the proposed project. In determining the quality of the design of the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:
 - (i) The extent to which the proposed project demonstrates a rationale.
 - (ii) The extent to which the goals, objectives, and outcomes to be achieved by the proposed project are clearly specified and measurable.
 - (iii) The extent to which the proposed project represents an exceptional approach for meeting statutory purposes and requirements.
 - (vi) The extent to which the proposed project is part of a comprehensive effort to improve teaching and learning and support rigorous academic standards for students.

Strengths:

- (i) The logic model is included and well developed with inputs, goals, objectives, activities, outputs and outcomes (p e83-91). The project provides a good rationale about needs for special education and bilingual education teachers, teachers of colors (p e29) and a significant number of teachers to replace each other (n=105, in OPS in 2018-19, p e31-32). Each fellow will pursue elementary or secondary education with disability or TESOL endorsements (p e35)
- (ii) The goal, objectives and measurable outcomes are well developed and detail in the logic model. It states (1) recruit high-quality, dually certified teachers, (2) retention in mentor teachers, (3) retention in novice teachers and (4) dissemination and scalability (p e44-48)
- (iii) The residency approach (18m grad, 2yr induction) is fully developed and meet the TQP purposes and requirements. The approach is evidence-based by research support and has similar elements to the MyTeachingPartner program which meets WWC standards with reservations (p e49).
- (iv) The effort to improve teaching and learning is fully developed as described in the project narrative (p e44-51). Specifically, Goal #1 is to recruit and prepare for prospective teachers for two high-need LEAs (NBOE and OPS) and align with Goal #2: improving the quality and retention of mentor teachers, Goal #3 improving the quality and retention of novice teachers and Goal #4 disseminating and scaling up this residency model.

Weaknesses:

- (i) N/A
- (ii) N/A
- (iii) N/A
- (iv) N/A

Reader's Score: 30

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Selection Criteria - Quality of the Project Evaluation

- 1. The Secretary considers the quality of the evaluation to be conducted of the proposed project. In determining the quality of the evaluation, the Secretary considers the following factors:
 - (i) The extent to which the methods of evaluation will provide valid and reliable performance data on relevant outcomes.
 - (ii) The extent to which the methods of evaluation are thorough, feasible, and appropriate to the goals, objectives, and outcomes of the proposed project.

Strengths:

- (i) An independent and experienced evaluator, CREEHS is involved in the evaluation process. The information of validity and reliability of instruments is discussed on p e53.
- (ii) The performance data on the relevant outcomes is aligned to four project goals, objectives and outcomes (p e51-52). The applicant has provided a well-developed evaluation plan for assessing the project in terms of formative and summative elements (p e53) to respond GPRA and HEA requirements.

Weaknesses:

- (i) N/A
- (ii) N/A

Reader's Score: 20

Selection Criteria - Adequacy of Resources

- 1. The Secretary considers the adequacy of resources for the proposed project. In determining the adequacy of resources for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:
 - (i) The adequacy of support, including facilities, equipment, supplies, and other resources, from the applicant organization or the lead applicant organization.
 - (ii) The extent to which the budget is adequate to support the proposed project.
 - (iii) The extent to which costs are reasonable in relation to the objectives, design, and potential significance of the proposed project.
 - (iv) The extent to which the applicant demonstrates that it has the resources to operate the project beyond the length of the grant, including a multi-year financial and operating model and accompanying plan; the demonstrated commitment of any partners; evidence of broad support from stakeholders (e.g., State educational agencies, teachers' unions) critical to the project's long-term success; or more than one of these types of evidence.

Strengths:

- (i) Strong partnership between MSU, NBOE and OPS, Colleges of Education and Sciences. The match was met as it requests \$3.69M, and provides \$3.69M for in-kind (a total of \$7.38M combined) for 60 residents (p e05).
- (ii) The living stipend \$44,000 is adequate to recruit and support the residency fellows in NJ.
- (iii) The cost of the project is reasonable. The cost of living in NJ is expensive as the project requests \$1.7M and inkind match \$0.94 M for resident stipends (e253-254). The remaining requested amount \$1.99M (\$3.69M-\$1.7M) to train 60 residency candidates as \$33K per resident.

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(iv) The partnership has a sustainable working model. The partners commit to support nearly 25% of the stipend costs (p e63). MSU is also deeply invested in the TQP with providing significant in both cash and in-kind match. MSU will actively fundraise and seek for additional funding to support.

Weaknesses:

- (i) N/A
- (ii) N/A
- (iii) N/A
- (iv) N/A

Reader's Score: 30

Selection Criteria - Quality of the Management Plan

- 1. The Secretary considers the quality of the management plan for the proposed project. In determining the quality of the management plan for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:
 - (i) The adequacy of the management plan to achieve the objectives of the proposed project on time and within budget, including clearly defined responsibilities, timelines, and milestones for accomplishing project tasks.
 - (ii) The relevance and demonstrated commitment of each partner in the proposed project to the implementation and success of the project.

Strengths:

- (i) The capacity of the management team is fully developed, including the PI and two co-Pis with two previous TQP projects. The management plan was not specified on Section IV but the related information can be found on Section I and the logic model.
- (ii) The commitments from University, partners, project leadership team, College of Education and College of Science and Math are fully developed (p e50 and p e151-157) For example, the letter of commitment from College of Science and Mathematics states its faculty instructors will support preservice teaching, residents, novice teachers, and mentor teachers in Newark and Orange schools, and will participate in other preparation, induction, and networking activities with the goal of supporting the teachers' continuing development of content knowledge and pedagogical content knowledge in mathematics and science.

Weaknesses:

- (i) N/A
- (ii) N/A

Reader's Score: 20

Priority Questions

Competitive Preference Priority - Competitive Preference Priority 1

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1. Spurring Investment in Qualified Opportunity Zones (Up to 3 points).

Under this priority, an applicant must demonstrate that the area in which the applicant proposes to provide services overlaps with a Qualified Opportunity Zone, as designated by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 14002-1 of the Internal Revenue Code.

An applicant must--

- (a) Provide the census tract number of the Qualified Opportunity Zone(s) in which it proposes to provide services; (ED Panel monitor will verify the QOZ using this link.) and
- (b) Describe how the applicant will provide services in the Qualified Opportunity Zone(s).

Note: To receive competitive preference points under this priority, applicants must provide the Department with the census tract number of the Qualified Opportunity Zone(s) they plan to serve and describe the services they will provide. For the purposes of this TQP competition, applicants should consider the area where the partner LEA(s) serves to be the area that must overlap with a QOZ; an LEA may be considered to overlap with a QOZ even if only one high-need school included in the project in the proposed TQP grant application is located in a QOZ. A list of QOZs is available at www.cdfifund.gov/Pages/Opportunity-Zones.aspx; applicants may also determine whether a particular area overlaps with a QOZ using the National Center of Education Statistics' map located at https://nces.ed.gov/programs/maped/Localelookup/.

Strengths:

- (i) The census tract numbers were provided and described in detailed (p.e26)
- (ii) The quality of the services in the QOZs is fully developed as stated in the project narrative. The project severs two LEAs, Newark Board of Education Census Tract 4013008100 and Orange Public Schools Census Tract 34013018900 through its four project goals (prospective teachers, mentor teachers, new teachers, scalability)

Weaknesses:

- (i) N/A
- (ii) N/A

Reader's Score: 3

Competitive Preference Priority - Competitive Preference Priority 2

1. Competitive Preference Priority 2: (ED Panel Monitor provide the score and comments this **CPP.**)

Applications from New Potential Grantees (0 or 3 points).

Under this priority, an applicant must demonstrate that it has never received a grant, including through membership in a group application submitted in accordance with 34 CFR 75.127-75.129, under the program from which it seeks funds.

Strengths:

N/A

Weaknesses:

A previous awardee is not qualified for these 3 points.

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Reader's Score: 0

Status: Submitted

Last Updated: 09/21/2020 12:36 PM

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Status: Submitted

Last Updated: 08/20/2020 04:33 PM

Technical Review Coversheet

Applicant: Montclair State University (S336S200013)

Reader #3:

		Points Possible	Points Scored
Questions			
Selection Criteria			
Quality of Project Design 1. Project Design		30	30
Quality of the Project Evaluation 1. Project Evaluation		20	20
Adequacy of Resources 1. Resources		30	30
Quality of the Management Plan			
1. Management Plan		20	20
	Sub Total	100	100
Priority Questions			
Competitive Preference Priority			
Competitive Preference Priority 1			
1. Opportunity Zones		3	3
Competitive Preference Priority 2			
1. New Grantees		3	0
	Sub Total	6	3
	Total	106	103

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Technical Review Form

Panel #2 - FY20 Teacher Quality Partnership - 2: 84.336S

Reader #3: *******

Applicant: Montclair State University (S336S200013)

Questions

Selection Criteria - Quality of Project Design

- 1. The Secretary considers the quality of the design of the proposed project. In determining the quality of the design of the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:
 - (i) The extent to which the proposed project demonstrates a rationale.
 - (ii) The extent to which the goals, objectives, and outcomes to be achieved by the proposed project are clearly specified and measurable.
 - (iii) The extent to which the proposed project represents an exceptional approach for meeting statutory purposes and requirements.
 - (vi) The extent to which the proposed project is part of a comprehensive effort to improve teaching and learning and support rigorous academic standards for students.

Strenaths:

- i) The applicant proposes an effective project based on research which indicates that a teacher residency program that includes the introduction and teaching of pedagogy, has opportunities for classroom experience of new concepts and practices, and includes the mentoring of teachers will produce stronger teachers. They cite several studies that demonstrate the success of programs that teach and foster community, collaboration, and continuous improvement. The program is designed so that participant residents earn a master's degree over an 18-month period and benefit from induction support and ongoing professional development to solidify the new knowledge and understanding of practices. (page e32) Further, they cite research that recommends highly selective hiring practices that include having candidates demonstrate a strong content knowledge as determined by a degree in a relevant field with a minimum 3.0 GPA; letters of recommendation; strong verbal and written communication skills as determined by a submitted essay and interview; successful passing of state licensing exams; reflectiveness and commitment to critical thinking and resiliency qualities. (page e33) They include a copy of a Logic Model that illustrates the theoretical framework for their program's rationale. (Appendix C)
- ii) The applicant presents a set of four goals and several associated objectives. The objectives are specific and measurable and identify the anticipated outcomes. For instance, Goal # 1 focuses on the recruitment and preparation of high-quality, dually certified prospective teachers through a residency program who will work and serve two partner LEAs. The objectives include the recruitment and selection of 60 teacher residents, broken into four cohorts over the course of the project, who will learn and incorporate inclusive teaching practices, demonstrate their capacity to meet or exceed program performance standards and earn a master's degree in their certification areas. Teachers with an interest and experience with improving student achievement in math and science will be intentionally recruited and supported because this is a recognized deficiency within the target schools. (Page e44 e48)
- iii) The proposed program meets the criteria for an exceptional approach. The applicant is proposing to expand a currently successful teacher residency program that is grounded in research and is aligned with high-quality teacher preparation programs that are being conducted nationwide. (pages e48- e50) They explain how their residency program is influenced by the Boston Teacher Residency and the Urban Teacher Residency in Chicago, which implemented research-based models relating to the successful qualities of urban teachers. Further, they describe the kinds of literature that documents the influence of a professional development continuum from pre-service to induction leading to teacher

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retention in high-poverty urban schools. (page e49) The proposed program also has elements that are like the eMINTS Comprehensive Program cited in the What Works Clearinghouse as an intervention that meets standards without reservations. (page e49)

iv) The proposed project is clearly part of a comprehensive effort to meet the needs of the LEAs in the target area and is an extension of a long-standing multi-faceted partnership between the applicant university and one of the LEA Board of Education. Their history of collaboration has assured the alignment of standards, assessments, curriculum and procedures across the district and university. Those same alignments and efforts will be implemented with the new partner LEA. The collaborative work with the new partner LEA has resulted in a shared sense of purpose and focus. The applicant reports that the new LEA has made a significant financial commitment to the program as well. (page e50) Further, the two LEAs have strategic plans that have shared needs for recruiting highly qualified teachers which has led to the development of the proposed program expansion. (e51)

Weaknesses:

- i) No weaknesses noted.
- ii) No weaknesses noted.
- iii) No weaknesses noted.
- iv) No weaknesses noted.

Reader's Score: 30

Selection Criteria - Quality of the Project Evaluation

- 1. The Secretary considers the quality of the evaluation to be conducted of the proposed project. In determining the quality of the evaluation, the Secretary considers the following factors:
 - (i) The extent to which the methods of evaluation will provide valid and reliable performance data on relevant outcomes.
 - (ii) The extent to which the methods of evaluation are thorough, feasible, and appropriate to the goals, objectives, and outcomes of the proposed project.

Strengths:

- i) The applicant proposes to contract with an external evaluator who has consulted on the evaluation plan design and has ensured that it includes valid and reliable performance data on the project outcomes and that it will implement thorough, feasible and appropriate collection and analysis methods. (pages e 51-e52) The external evaluator has an extensive history of conducting evaluations and applied research methods for federally funded teacher preparation and development projects. The project will employ a mix methods design, utilizing multiple quantitative and qualitative methods to collect data from a wide range of stakeholders and sources. The evaluation team will provide periodic performance feedback to the project team and will develop a summative analysis of the project progress. (page e52) The applicant assures that the evaluator will review the project's Logic Model to ensure that relationships between participants, resources, activities, outcomes and resulting impacts are clearly described.
- ii) The applicant's description of their evaluation design includes a comprehensive overview of the project goals linked with specific evaluation questions. They have identified objectives, outcomes and performance measures for each goal and list the related evaluative question(s) that will be answered through the evaluative process. (e53- e59) Additionally, the applicant clearly describes the strategies and methods that will be employed to gather the quantitative and qualitative data. (page e59) The proposed evaluation methods are thorough, feasible and are appropriate to the proposed goals and objectives. (pages e53-e61, e237-e247)

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Weaknesses:

- i) No weaknesses noted.
- ii) No weaknesses noted.

Reader's Score: 20

Selection Criteria - Adequacy of Resources

- The Secretary considers the adequacy of resources for the proposed project. In determining the adequacy of resources for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:
 - (i) The adequacy of support, including facilities, equipment, supplies, and other resources, from the applicant organization or the lead applicant organization.
 - (ii) The extent to which the budget is adequate to support the proposed project.
 - (iii) The extent to which costs are reasonable in relation to the objectives, design, and potential significance of the proposed project.
 - (iv) The extent to which the applicant demonstrates that it has the resources to operate the project beyond the length of the grant, including a multi-year financial and operating model and accompanying plan; the demonstrated commitment of any partners; evidence of broad support from stakeholders (e.g., State educational agencies, teachers' unions) critical to the project's long-term success; or more than one of these types of evidence.

Strengths:

- i) The applicant provides an adequate summary of the kinds of support and resource that will be contributed to the project by the applicant and the two partner LEAs. They assure that the program will benefit from the integration of funds from several sources, including some that are directly from the partner LEAs. The LEAs are contributing funds toward residents' and mentors' stipends and are providing significant access to in-kind resources such as facilities, faculty and staff salaries and fringe benefits, graduate assistants and technology resources contributed by the applicant. The two LEAs have assured that the staff will be released to help teach sessions with the residents.
- ii) The applicant's budget was developed collaboratively with their project partners, assessing the costs related to pay scales for the stipends for the resident teachers, estimates for local and grant related travel to Washington, D.C., consultant costs, materials and supplies, and the cost of providing the training and professional development. The proposed budget includes items that are detailed and appear reasonable, adequate, and in alignment with the scope of the project. (pages e253 e276)
- iii) The proposed budget costs are reasonable and are in alignment with the proposed activities for the project. The applicant's budget worksheet and narrative explain the cost basis for the expenditures and links the cost items to the project goals and objectives. Additionally, the applicant describes how they came to the proposed costs based on meeting the goals, objectives, and activities. (pages e253 e276, e62-e63) The applicant includes appropriate levels of the required financial match. (page e256)
- iv) The applicant's explanation for how the project budget includes a plan for sustainability beyond the period of the grant award is reasonable. They assert that they have deliberately planned for sustainability and as such, have included a sixth

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year's budget plan that provides for faculty salaries that have been attributed to the grant will be institutionalized following the end of the grant. The applicant describes a plan of having an Advisory Council consisting of the principle investigators and senior leadership from each of the LEAs, will work on developing a strategy for establishing a method for sustaining the resident stipends beyond the grant award. (page e63) Additionally, they include a description of the in-kind contributions that will be made by the LEAs which includes supporting a portion of the stipends for teacher residency candidates and assuming the responsibility for the induction services in year two for one LEA and in year three for the other LEA. (page e66)

Weaknesses:

- i) No weaknesses noted.
- ii) No weaknesses noted.
- iii) No weaknesses noted.
- iv) No weaknesses noted.

Reader's Score: 30

Selection Criteria - Quality of the Management Plan

- 1. The Secretary considers the quality of the management plan for the proposed project. In determining the quality of the management plan for the proposed project, the Secretary considers the following factors:
 - (i) The adequacy of the management plan to achieve the objectives of the proposed project on time and within budget, including clearly defined responsibilities, timelines, and milestones for accomplishing project tasks.
 - (ii) The relevance and demonstrated commitment of each partner in the proposed project to the implementation and success of the project.

Strengths:

- i) The applicant provides an adequate description of the key personnel and identifying their experience and expertise and describing the overarching role and responsibilities to the project. They include detailed copies of the resumes/vitae which further documents the expertise of each of the personnel. (pages e64-e65, e93- e150) The applicant includes a sample timeline that plots key project activities by quarter in each of the three program years. They also provide an evaluation plan that includes a specified timeline for data collection that helps to illustrate the overall program implementation plan. (pages e21-e22, e237-e247)
- ii) The applicant describes the planned contributions and commitments of the applicant university and the two partner LEAs, (page e66) They assure that the university will contribute course release time for the principle investigators, space to operate the program and digital backpacks that include laptops, iPads and peripherals for the teacher residents, faculty time to teach courses, marketing and publicity and travel for dissemination of the project findings. They assure that the LEAs will execute a Memorandum of Understanding for the project and will participate in the Advisory Council. (page e66) They include copies of signed letters of agreement from each of the project partners that verify the planned contributions and commitments of each. (e151-e156)

Weaknesses:

- i) No weaknesses noted.
- ii) No weaknesses noted.

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Reader's Score: 20

Priority Questions

Competitive Preference Priority - Competitive Preference Priority 1

1. Spurring Investment in Qualified Opportunity Zones (Up to 3 points).

Under this priority, an applicant must demonstrate that the area in which the applicant proposes to provide services overlaps with a Qualified Opportunity Zone, as designated by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 14002-1 of the Internal Revenue Code.

An applicant must--

- (a) Provide the census tract number of the Qualified Opportunity Zone(s) in which it proposes to provide services; (ED Panel monitor will verify the QOZ using this link.) and
- (b) Describe how the applicant will provide services in the Qualified Opportunity Zone(s).

Note: To receive competitive preference points under this priority, applicants must provide the Department with the census tract number of the Qualified Opportunity Zone(s) they plan to serve and describe the services they will provide. For the purposes of this TQP competition, applicants should consider the area where the partner LEA(s) serves to be the area that must overlap with a QOZ; an LEA may be considered to overlap with a QOZ even if only one high-need school included in the project in the proposed TQP grant application is located in a QOZ. A list of QOZs is available at www.cdfifund.gov/Pages/Opportunity-Zones.aspx; applicants may also determine whether a particular area overlaps with a QOZ using the National Center of Education Statistics' map located at https://nces.ed.gov/programs/maped/Localelookup/.

Strengths:

- a. The applicant provides the two census tracts for the areas covered by the project that demonstrate that they are high need QOZs. (page e26)
- b. The applicant explains that the teacher residency candidates will be placed within schools that are located within the identified census tracts. These teachers will provide enhanced course curriculum and best practices within the target schools because of successfully completing their residency and training through the proposed project. (page e 26)

Weaknesses:

- a. No weaknesses noted.
- b. No weaknesses noted.

Reader's Score: 3

Competitive Preference Priority - Competitive Preference Priority 2

 Competitive Preference Priority 2: (ED Panel Monitor provide the score and comments this CPP.)

Applications from New Potential Grantees (0 or 3 points).

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Under this priority, an applicant must demonstrate that it has never received a grant, including through membership in a group application submitted in accordance with 34 CFR 75.127-75.129, under the program from which it seeks funds.

Strengths:

N/A

Weaknesses:

N/A

Reader's Score: 0

Status: Submitted

Last Updated: 08/20/2020 04:33 PM

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EXHIBIT B

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TO THE STATE OF TH

US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

S336S200013

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

0	STATES OF WHITE		
1	RECIPIENT NAME	2	AWARDINFORMATION
	Montclair State University Coll of Educ & Human Svcs 1 Normal Avenue		PR/AWARD NUMBER S336S200013 ACTION NUMBER ACTION TYPE New
	Montclair, NJ 07043		AWARD TYPE Discretionary
3	PROJECT STAFF	4	PROJECT TITLE
	RECIPIENT PROJECT DIRECTOR		84.336S
	Tanya T Maloney (973) 655-3007 maloneyt@mail.montclair.edu		Urban Teacher Residency at Montclair State University: UTR@MSU
	EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT		
	Mia Howerton (202) 205-0147 Mia.Howerton@ed.gov		
	EDUCATION PAYMENT HOTLINE		
	GS PAYEE HELPDESK 888-336-8930 edcaps.user@ed.gov		
5	KEY PERSONNEL	J	
	<u>NAME</u> <u>TITLE</u>		LEVEL OF EFFORT
	Tanya T Maloney Project Director Dana Natale Authorized Representa	tivo	25% 1%
	Dana Nataie Authorized Representa	ilive	1 70
6	AWARD PERIODS		20/2021
	BUDGET PERIOD 10/01/2020 PERFORMANCE PERIOD 10/01/2020		
	FUTURE BUDGET PERIODS		
	BUDGET PERIOD DATE		AMOUNT
	2 10/01/2021 - 09/		. ,
	3 10/01/2022 - 09/ 4 10/01/2023 - 09/		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	5 10/01/2024 - 09/	30/20	925 \$629,533.00
7	AUTHORIZED FUNDING		
	THIS ACTION	\$3	505,668.00
	BUDGET PERIOD \$505,668.00 PERFORMANCE PERIOD \$505,668.00		
		Ψ.	905,006.00
8	ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION		
	DUNS/SSN 053506184 REGULATIONS EDGAR AS APPLICABL	E	
	2 CFR AS APPLICABLE		
	ATTACHMENTS 1,2,3,6,8,9,11,12	, 13 ,	14 , E-3 , E1 , E2 , E4 , E5
g	LEGISLATIVE AND FISCAL DATA		
			LE II HIGHER EDUCATION ACT, AS AMENDED
	PROGRAM TITLE: TEACHER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT GRANTS FOR STATE AND PARTNERSHIPS		
	CFDA/SUBPROGRAM NO: 84.336S	J	

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1Q

US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

S336S200013

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

FUN COI			ORG. CODE	CATEGORY	LIMITATION	ACTIVITY	CFDA	OBJECT CLASS	AMOUNT
020	1A 2020	2020	ES000000	В	JDK	000	336	4101C	\$505,668.00

PR/AWARD NUMBER: S336S200013

RECIPIENT NAME: Montclair State University

Coll of Educ & Human Svcs

GRANTEE NAME: MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY

1 NORMAL AVE,

MONTCLAIR, NJ 07043 - 1600

PROGRAM INDIRECT COST TYPE: Restricted

PROJECT INDIRECT COST RATE: 2%

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- (1) THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE INCORPORATED IN THE GRANT AGREEMENT:
 - 1) THE RECIPIENT'S APPLICATION (BLOCK 2);
 - 2) THE APPLICABLE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS: 2 CFR PART 180, NONPROCUREMENT DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION AS ADOPTED AT 2 CFR PART 3485; 2 CFR PART 200 AS ADOPTED AT 2 CFR 3474 (BLOCK 8), AND 34 CFR PARTS 75, 77, 79, 81, 82, 84, 86, 97, 98, 99; AND THE PROGRAM REGULATIONS SPECIFIED IN BLOCK 8: AND
 - 3) THE SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS SHOWN AS ATTACHMENTS IN BLOCK 8 ON THE INITIAL AWARD APPLY UNTIL CHANGED.

THIS AWARD SUPPORTS ONLY THE BUDGET PERIOD SHOWN IN BLOCK 6. IN ACCORDANCE WITH 34 CFR 75.253, THE SECRETARY CONSIDERS, AMONG OTHER THINGS, CONTINUED FUNDING IF:

- 1) CONGRESS HAS APPROPRIATED SUFFICIENT FUNDS UNDER THE PROGRAM,
- 2) THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT CONTINUING THE PROJECT WOULD BE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE GOVERNMENT,
- 3) THE GRANTEE HAS MADE SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT,
- 4) THE SECRETARY ESTABLISHED PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GRANT IN THE APPLICATION NOTICE, THE PERFORMANCE TARGETS IN THE GRANTEE'S APPROVED APPLICATION,
- 5) THE RECIPIENT HAS SUBMITTED REPORTS OF PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET EXPENDITURES THAT MEET THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOUND AT 34 CFR 75.118, 2 CFR 200.327 AND 200.328, AND ANY OTHER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE SECRETARY, 6) THE GRANTEE HAS MAINTAINED FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS THAT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS IN 2 CFR 200.302, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, AND 2 CFR 200.303, INTERNAL CONTROLS.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2 CFR 200.308(c)(2) CHANGES TO KEY PERSONNEL IDENTIFIED IN BLOCK 5 MUST RECEIVE PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE DEPARTMENT.

THE SECRETARY ANTICIPATES FUTURE FUNDING FOR THIS AWARD ACCORDING TO THE SCHEDULE IDENTIFIED IN BLOCK 6. THESE FIGURES ARE ESTIMATES ONLY AND DO NOT BIND THE SECRETARY TO FUNDING THE AWARD FOR THESE PERIODS OR FOR THE SPECIFIC AMOUNTS SHOWN. THE RECIPIENT WILL BE NOTIFIED OF SPECIFIC FUTURE FUNDING ACTIONS THAT THE SECRETARY TAKES FOR THIS AWARD.

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US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

(2) The Office of Management and Budget requires all Federal agencies to assign a Federal Award Identifying Number (FAIN) to each of their financial assistance awards. The PR/AWARD NUMBER identified in Block 2 is your FAIN.

If subawards are permitted under this grant, and you choose to make subawards, you must document the assigned PR/AWARD NUMBER (FAIN) identified in Block 2 of this Grant Award Notification on each subaward made under this grant. The term subaward means:

- 1. A legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
- 2. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (The payments received for goods or services provided as a contractor are not Federal awards, see 2 CFR 200.50l(f) of the 0MB Uniform Guidance: "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards").
- 3. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.
- (3) You are authorized, in carrying out this grant, to utilize the higher threshold set for micro-purchase and simplified acquisition thresholds for federal assistance under this grant or under a contract you award under this grant established by recent statutory changes. These statutory changes raise the threshold for micro-purchases under Federal financial assistance awards to \$10,000 and raise the threshold for simplified acquisitions to \$250,000 for recipients. These higher thresholds are not effective until implemented in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) at 48 CFR Subpart 2.1 (Definitions), which has not yet occurred. See 2 CFR 200.67 and 200.88. For FY 2018, 0MB is granting an exception allowing recipients to use the higher thresholds in advance of changes to the FAR. Please refer to Office of Management and Budgets Memorandum 18-18 regarding the statutory changes. If you have any questions about these regulations, please contact the program officer identified in Block 3 of this GAN.
- (4) Unless this grant solely funds research, you must comply with new regulations regarding awards to faith-based organizations (FBOs) that provide beneficiary services under this grant or under a contract you award to provide beneficiary services under this grant. These new regulations clarify the rights ofFBOs and impose certain duties on FBOs regarding the referral of beneficiaries they serve. See 34 CFR 75.52, 75.712-75.714, appendix A to part 75, and 2 CFR 3474.15. The Department has established a web page that provides guidance on the new regulations, including FAQs and other implementation tools, which is available at http://www2.ed.gov/po1icy/fund/reg/fbci-reg.htm1.If you have any questions about these regulations, please contact the Education Program Contact identified in Block 3 of this GAN.
- (5) Reimbursement of indirect costs is subject to the availability of funds and statutory and regulatory restrictions. The negotiated indirect cost rate agreement authorizes a non-Federal entity to draw down indirect costs from the grant awards. The following conditions apply to the below entities.
 - A. All entities (other than institutions of higher education (IHE))

The GAN for this grant award shows the indirect cost rate that applies on the date of the initial grant for this project. However, after the initial grant date, when a new indirect cost rate agreement is negotiated, the newly approved indirect cost rate supersedes the indirect cost rate shown on the GAN for the initial grant. This new indirect cost rate should be applied according to the period specified in the indirect cost rate agreement, unless expressly limited under EDGAR or program regulations. Any grant award with an approved budget can amend the budget to account for a change in the indirect cost rate. However, for a discretionary grant award any material changes to the budget which may impact the scope or objectives of the grant must be discussed with the program officer at the Department. See 34 CFR 75.560 (d)(3) (ii) (part 75 of EDGAR).

B. Institutions of higher education (IHE)

Under 2 CFR part 200, Appendix III, Indirect (F&A) Costs Identification and Assignment, and Rate Determination for Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs), the Department must apply the negotiated indirect cost rate in effect on

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GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

the date of the initial grant award to every budget period of the project, including all continuation grants made for this project. See 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix III, paragraph C.7. Therefore, the GAN for each continuation grant will show the original indirect cost rate and it applies to the entire period of performance of this project. If the indirect cost rate agreement that is applicable to this grant does not extend to the end of the grants project period, the indirect cost rate set at the start of the project period must still be applied to the end of project period regardless of the fact that the rate has otherwise expired.

AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL	DATE

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EXPLANATION OF BLOCKS ON THE GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

For Discretionary, Formula and Block Grants (See Block 2 of the Notification)

- 1. RECIPIENT NAME The legal name of the recipient or name of the primary organizational unit that was identified in the application, state plan or other documents required to be submitted for funding by the grant program.
- 2. AWARD INFORMATION Unique items of information that identify this notification.
 - PR/AWARD NUMBER- A unique, identifying number assigned by the Department to each application. On funded applications, this is commonly known as the "grant number" or "document number." The PR/Award Number is also known as the Federal Award Identifying Number, or FAIN.
 - ACTION NUMBER A numeral that represents the cumulative number of steps taken by the Department to date to establish or modify the award through fiscal or administrative means. Action number "01" will always be "NEWAWARD"
 - ACTION TYPE The nature of this notification (e.g., NEW AWARD, CONTINUATION, REVISION, ADMINISTRATIVE)
 - AWARD TYPE The particular assistance category in which funding for this award is provided,i.e., DISCRETIONARY,FORMULA, or BLOCK. If this award was made under a Research and Development grant program, the terms RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT will appear under DISCRETIONARY,FORMULA OR BLOCK.
- 3. PROJECT STAFF This block contains the names and telephone numbers of the U.S. Department of Education and recipient staff who are responsible for project direction and oversight.
 - *RECIPIENT PROJECT DIRECTOR The recipient staff person responsible for administering the project. This person represents the recipient to the U.S. Department of Education.
 - **EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT** The U.S.Department of Education staff person responsible for the programmatic, administrative and businessmanagement concerns of the Department.
 - EDUCATION PAYMENT CONTACT The U.S.Department of Education staff person responsible for payments or questions concerning electronic drawdown and financial expenditure reporting.
- **4. PROJECT TITLE AND CFDA NUMBER** Identifies the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) subprogram title and the associated subprogram number.
- 5. * KEY PERSONNEL Name, title and percentage (%) of effort the key personnel identified devotes to the project.
- 6. AWARD PERIODS Project activities and funding are approved with respect to three different time periods, described below:
 - BUDGET PERIOD A specific interval of time for which Federal funds are being provided from a particular fiscal year to fund a recipient's approved activities and budget. The start and end dates of the budget period are shown.
 - **PERFORMANCE PERIOD** The complete length of time the recipient is proposed to be funded to complete approved activities. A performance period may contain one or more budget periods.
 - *FUTURE BUDGET PERIODS The estimated remaining budget periods for multi-year projects and estimated funds the Department proposes it will award the recipient provided substantial progress is made by the recipient in completing approved activities, the Department determines that continuing the project would be in the best interest of the Government, Congress appropriates sufficient funds under the program, and the recipient has submitted a performance report that provides the most current performance information and the status of budget expenditures.
- 7. AUTHORIZED FUNDING The dollar figures in this block refer to the Federal funds provided to a recipient during the award periods.
 - *THIS ACTION The amount of funds obligated (added) or de-obligated (subtracted) by this notification.
 - *BUDGET PERIOD The total amount of funds available for use by the grantee during the stated budget period to this date.
 - *PERFORMANCE PERIOD The amount of funds obligated from the start date of the first budget period to this date.
 - **RECIPIENT COST SHARE** The funds, expressed as a percentage, that the recipient is required to contribute to the project, as defined by the program legislation or regulations and/or terms and conditions of the award.
 - RECIPIENT NON-FEDERAL AMOUNT The amount of non-federal funds the recipient must contribute to the project as identified in the recipient's application. When non-federal funds are identified by the recipient where a cost share is not a legislation requirement, the recipient will be required to provide the non-federal funds.
- **8. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION** This information is provided to assist the recipient in completing the approved activities and managing the project in accordance with U.S. Department of Education procedures and regulations.

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- **DUNS/SSN** A unique, identifying number assigned to each recipient for payment purposes. The number is based on either the recipient's assigned number from Dun and Bradstreet or the individual's social security number.
- *REGULATIONS Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations(CFR),Part 200 as adopted at 2 CFR 3474; the applicable parts of the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), specific program regulations (if any), and other titles of the CFR that govern the award and administration of this grant.
- *ATTACHMENTS Additional sections of the Grant Award Notification that discuss payment and reporting requirements, explain

 Department procedures, and add special terms and conditions in addition to those established, and shown as clauses, in Block 10 of the award. Any attachments provided with a notification continue in effect through the project period until modified or rescinded by the Authorizing Official.
- **9. LEGISLATIVE AND FISCAL DATA** The name of the authorizing legislation for this grant, the CFDA title of the program through which funding is provided, and U.S.Department of Education fiscal information.

FUND CODE, FUNDING YEAR, AWARD YEAR, ORG.CODE, PROJECT CODE, OBJECT CLASS -

The fiscal information recorded by the U.S. Department of Education's Grants Management System (G5) to track obligations by award.

AMOUNT - The amount of funds provided from a particular appropriation and project code. Some notifications authorize more than one amount from separate appropriations and/or project codes. The total of all amounts in this block equals the amount shown on the line, "THIS ACTION" (See "AUTHORIZED FUNDING" above (Block 7)).

- 10. TERMS AND CONDITIONS Requirements of the award that are binding on the recipient.
 - *PARTICIPANT NUMBER The number of eligible participants the grantee is required to serve during the budget year.
 - *GRANTEE NAME The entity name and address registered in the System for Award Management (SAM). This name and address is tied to the DUNS number registered in SAM under the name and address appearing in this field. This name, address and the associated DUNS is what is displayed in the SAM Public Search.
 - *PROGRAM INDIRECT COST TYPE The type of indirect cost permitted under the program (i.e. Restricted, Unrestricted, or Training).
 - *PROJECT INDIRECT COST RATE The indirect cost rate applicable to this grant.
 - *AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL The U.S.Department of Education official authorized to award Federal funds to the recipient, establish or change the terms and conditions of the award, and authorize modifications to the award

FOR FORMULA AND BLOCK GRANTS ONLY:

(See also Blocks 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 10 above)

3. PROJECT STAFF - The U.S.Department of Education staff persons to be contacted for programmatic and payment questions.

7. AUTHORIZED FUNDING

CURRENT AWARD AMOUNT- The amount of funds that are obligated (added) or de-obligated (subtracted) by this action.

PREVIOUS CUMULATIVE AMOUNT - The total amount of funds awarded under the grant before this action.

CUMULATIVE AMOUNT - The total amount of funds awarded under the grant, this action included.

^{*} This item differs or does not appear on formula and block grants.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

Tanya T Maloney Montclair State University Coll of Educ & Human Svcs 1 Normal Avenue

Montclair, NJ 07043

SUBJECT: Payee Verification for Grant Award S336S200013

This is to inform you of the payee for the above listed grant award issued by the United States Department of Education

Grantee DUNS/SSN: 053506184

Grantee Name: MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY

Payee DUNS/SSN: 618027445

Payee Name: MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENT GOVERNMENT

ASSOCIATION SCHOLAR, THE

If any of the above information is not correct, please contact a Payee Customer Support Representative at 1-888-336-8930. Please send all the correspondence relating to the payee or bank information changes to the following address:

U.S. Department of Education 550 12th Street, SW Room 6087 Washington, DC 20202

Attn: Stephanie Barnes Phone: 202-245-8006

SPECIFIC GRANT CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENTS

THE G5 PAYMENTS MODULE

Payments under this award will be made through the Payments module of the U.S. Department of Education's (Department) electronic grants system, G5. G5 is administered by the Office of Finance and Operations, Office of Business Support Services.

The internet address for G5 is https://www.g5.gov. To access the G5 Payments module, grantee representatives must have individual G5 accounts under their personal name and unique email address, with the Payee role assigned and associated to the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)* of the grantee organization. The UEI number is identified in **Block 8** of the **Grant Award Notification**.

To establish a G5 Payee account, go to the "Not Registered? Sign Up" link on the G5 Home Page and follow the prompts to create an account. When prompted to select a role, choose "Payee (Full Access)," enter the reqested information, including UEI of the grantee organization, and click "Submit." This will generate an External User Access Request Form, which must be printed out, signed by an authorizing official of the grantee organization, notarized (universities may use a university stamp), and mailed to the following address:

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Finance and Operations
Mail Stop 7062
Attn: G5 Functional Application Team
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202

In addition to establishing individual Payee account(s) in G5, new grantees are required to provide depositor account information via a completed SF1199A form. Multiple Payee users can be associated to a particular grantee institution in the G5 system, allowing for back-up Payee users to draw funds when a primary Payee user is away.

Payee users may begin requesting funds for the grantee once the award authorization is entered into G5, the award start date is reached, and a completed SF1199A is received and processed by the Department (if one does not already exist for a previous award).

The Department of Education's On Demand Training can be found by clicking on the "Help" menu at https://www.g5.gov. The guide provides detailed instructions on all G5 processes. For additional assistance, grantees may contact the G5 Hotline at (888) 336-8930. The Hotline is available Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern time, except on Federal holidays.

GRANT ATTACHMENT 1 PAGE 2 OF 2

REQUESTING FUNDS USING THE G5 PAYMENTS MODULE

To access the G5 Payments module, payees need a web browser (such as Microsoft Internet Explorer) and Internet connectivity. Payees will request funds by award using **the PR/Award Number** found in **Block 5** of the **Grant Award Notification**. Instructions for navigating through the G5 Payments screens to make a payment request are provided in the G5 On Demand training located under the "Help" link.

G5 users with the Payee role who are unable to access G5 may request funds by calling the G5 Hotline at (888)336-8930.

AWARD INFORMATION

G5 users with the Payee role can view the following information in G5 on grant awards associated to the UEI on their account:

- Net authorization and authorization history;
- Net draws;
- Available balance;
- History of pending and completed payments;
- Award status; and
- Award history including detailed transactions on drawdowns, returns, refunds, and adjustments.

^{*}ED currently uses the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, INC. to uniquely identify business entities, as the UEI.

GRANT ATTACHMENT 2 PAGE 1 OF 4

SPECIFIC GRANT TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR FINANCIAL AND PERFORMANCE REPORTS

PERFORMANCE REPORTS:

ALL RECIPIENTS are required to submit a final performance report within 90 days after the expiration or termination of grant support.

ALL RECIPIENTS of a multi-year discretionary award must submit an annual Grant Performance Report (34 CFR 75.118). The annual performance report shall provide the most current performance and financial expenditure information that is sufficient to meet the reporting requirements of 2 CFR 200.327 and 200.328 and 34 CFR 75.590 and 75.720.

YOUR EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR PERFORMANCE REPORT SUBMISSIONS, INCLUDING THE DUE DATE, AS A GRANT TERM OR CONDITION IN BOX 10 ON THE GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION (GAN), OR THROUGH ANOTHER NOTIFICATION AT A LATER TIME. THE GRANT TERM OR CONDITION IN BOX 10 ON THE GAN OR ANOTHER NOTIFICATION MAY REFLECT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. That a performance report is due before the next budget period begins. The report should contain current performance and financial expenditure information for this grant (34 CFR 75.118), and will:
 - a. Identify the date the continuation report is due; or
 - b. State that the Department will provide recipients with additional information about this report, including due date, at a later time.
- 2. That an interim performance report is required because of the nature of the award or because of statutory or regulatory provisions governing the program under which this award is made, and that the report is due more frequently than annually as indicated, i.e., due quarterly and submitted within 30 days after the end of each quarter, or due semiannually and submitted within 30 days after the end of each 6-month period:
- 3. That other reports are required, e.g., program specific reports required in a program's statute or regulation.

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FINANCIAL REPORTS:

IF A FINANCIAL REPORT IS REQUIRED, YOUR EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR FINANCIAL REPORT SUBMISSION, INCLUDING THE DUE DATE, AS A GRANT TERM OR CONDITION IN BOX 10 ON THE GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION (GAN), OR THROUGH ANOTHER NOTIFICATION AT A LATER TIME.

A Standard Form 425 Federal Financial Report (FFR) is required if:

- 1. A grant involves cost sharing, and the ED 524B, which collects cost sharing information, is not submitted or a program-specific report approved by OMB does not collect cost sharing information;
- 2. Program income was earned;
- 3. Indirect cost information is to be reported and the ED 524B was not used or a program-specific report approved by OMB does not collect indirect cost information;
- 4. Program regulations or statute require the submission of the FFR; and
- 5. Specific Award Conditions, or specific grant or subgrant conditions for designation of "high risk," were imposed in accordance with 2 C.F.R. part 200.207 and part 3474.10 and required the submission of the FFR.

IF THE FFR IS REQUIRED, THE NOTIFICATION MAY INDICATE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. Quarterly FFRs are required for reporting periods ending on 12/31, 03/31, 06/30, 09/30, and are due within 45 days after each reporting period.
- 2. Semi-annual FFRs are required for reporting periods ending on 03/31 and 09/30, and are due within 45 days after each reporting period.
- 3. Annual FFRs are required for reporting period ending 09/30, and is due within 45 days after the reporting period.
- 4. Final FFRs are due within 90 days after the project or grant period end date.

GRANT ATTACHMENT 2 PAGE 3 OF 4

When completing an FFR for submission, the following must be noted:

- 1. While the FFR is a government wide form that is designed for single grant and multiple grant award reporting, the U.S. Department of Education's (EDs) policy is that multiple grant award reporting is not permitted for ED grants. Thus, an ED grantee that is required to submit an FFR in accordance with any of the above referenced selections must complete and submit one FFR for each of its grants. The FFR attachment (Standard Form 425A), which is available for reporting multiple grants, is not to be used for ED grants. As such, references to multiple grant reporting and to the FFR attachment in items 2, 5 and 10 of the FFR are not applicable to ED grantees. With regards to item 1 of the note found in the Federal Financial Report Instructions, it is EDs policy that a grantee must complete items 10(a) through 10(o) for each of its grants. The multiple award, multiple grant, and FFR attachment references found in items 2, 5, 6, before 10(a), in item 10(b), before 10(d), before 10(i) and before 10(l) of the Line Item Instructions for the Federal Financial Report are not applicable to ED grants.
- 2. Unless disallowed by statute or regulation, a grantee will complete item 10(m) or 10(n) in accordance with the options or combination of options as provided in 2 CFR Part 200.307. A grantee is permitted, in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.307, to add program income to its Federal share to further eligible project or program objectives, use program income to finance the non-Federal share of the project or program; and deduct program income from the Federal share of the total project costs.
- 3. A grantee will complete item 11(a) by listing the rate type identified in its indirect cost rate agreement, as approved by its cognizant agency. An ED grantee that does not have an indirect cost rate agreement approved by its cognizant agency, and that is using the ED approved temporary rate of 10% of budgeted direct salaries and wages, or the de minimis rate of 10 percent of modified total direct cost (MTDC) consisting of all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and subawards and subcontracts up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (i.e. subgrant) or subcontract, must list its rate in 11(a) as an ED Temporary Rate or De Minimis Rate. A grantee may only use the de minimis rate if it has never negotiated an indirect cost rate with its cognizant agency, and it is not subject to ED's training rate or supplement-not-supplant provisions. In addition, States, Local Governments and Indian Tribes may not use the de minimis rate; thus, this rate may only be used by institutions of higher education (IHE) and non-profit organizations. A training program grantee whose recovery of indirect cost is limited to 8% of a modified total direct cost base in accordance with EDGAR § 75.562 (c), must list its rate as an ED Training Grant Rate. A restricted rate program grantee (such as one with a supplement-not-supplant grant provision) that has not negotiated an indirect cost agreement with its cognizant agency and that has limited the recovery of indirect costs in accordance with 34 CFR 75.563 and 76.564 (c), must list its rate as an ED Restricted Rate.
- 4. Quarterly, semi-annual, and annual interim reports shall be due within 45 days after the end of the reporting period. Although the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) published in its December 7, 2007 Federal Register Notice (72 FR 69236) that interim reports are due within 45 days of the interim reporting end dates instead of within 30 days as originally identified, OMB has not revised the FFR instructions to reflect this change. Grantees are, nevertheless, permitted to exercise the 45 day period as published by OMB within the Federal Register. Final reports shall be due no later than 90 days after the project or grant period end date. Extensions of reporting due dates may be approved by the program office upon request by the grantee.

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5. If grantees need additional space to report financial information, beyond what is available within the FFR, they should provide supplemental pages. These additional pages must indicate the following information at the top of each page: PR/Award Number, recipient organization, Unique Entity Identifer (UEI)*, Employer Identification Number (EIN), and period covered by the report.

One original and one copy of all reports should be submitted.

^{*}ED currently uses the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number from Dun and Bradstreet as the unique entity identifier.

An Overview of Single Audit Requirements of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations

To meet audit requirements of U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance: Cost Principles, Audit, and Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), grantees must submit all documents required by Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.512, including Form SF-SAC: Data Collection Form, to:

Federal Audit Clearinghouse 1201 East 10th Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47132 (301) 763-1551 (voice) (800) 253-0696 (toll free) (301) 457-1540 (fax)

Below is a summary of the single audit requirements:

- 1) Single Audit. A non-Federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single audit conducted in accordance with 2 CFR 200.514, "Scope of Audit," except when it elects to have a program specific audit conducted.
- 2) Program-specific audit election. When an auditee expends Federal awards under only one Federal program (excluding R&D), and the Federal program's statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award do not require a financial statement audit of the auditee, the auditee may elect to have a program-specific audit conducted . A program-specific audit may not be elected for R&D unless all of the Federal awards expended were received from the same Federal agency, or the same Federal agency and the same pass-through entity, and that Federal agency, or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient, approves in advance a program-specific audit.
- 3) Exemption when Federal awards expended are less than \$750,000. A non-Federal entity that expends less than \$750,000 during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards is exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in 2 CFR 200.503, but records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, pass-through entity, and Government Accountability Office (GAO).

GRANT ATTACHMENT 3 PAGE 2 OF 3

- 4) Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC). Management of an auditee that owns or operates a FFRDC may elect to treat the FFRDC as a separate entity.
- 5) Report Submission. The audit must be completed, and the data collection form and reporting package must be submitted within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report(s), or nine months after the end of the audit period. If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the reporting package is due the next business day. Unless restricted by Federal statutes or regulations, the auditee must make copies available for public inspection. Auditees and auditors must ensure that their respective parts of the reporting package do not include protected personally identifiable information. (2 CFR 200.512)

Grantees are strongly urged to obtain the "OMB Compliance Supplement" and to contact their cognizant agency for single audit technical assistance.

The designated cognizant agency for single audit purposes is "the Federal awarding agency that provides the predominant amount of direct funding to the recipient." Grantees should obtain a copy of the OMB Compliance supplement. This supplement will be instructive to both grantees and their auditors. Appendix III of the supplement provides a list of Federal Agency Contacts for Single Audits, including addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers, and e-mail addresses for technical assistance.

If the U.S. Department of Education is the cognizant agency, grantees should contact the Non-Federal Audit Team in the Department's Office of Inspector General, at the address, phone, or fax number provided on page 3 of this attachment.

Grantees can obtain information on single audits from:

The OMB web site. The Internet address is www.omb.gov. Look under OMB "In this section", Management, then in OFFM (Office of Federal Financial Management). (To obtain OMB Compliance Supplement, and Form SF-SAC: Data Collection Form)

The Federal Audit Clearinghouse, 1-800-253-0696 (to obtain Form SF-SAC: Data Collection Form), or

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). AICPA has illustrative OMB Single Audit report examples that might be of interest to accountants, auditors, or financial staff. The examples can be obtained by their fax hotline: (202) 938-3797, request document number 311; or from their Internet page. The Internet address is www.aicpa.org.

GRANT ATTACHMENT 3 PAGE 3 OF 3

If the U.S. Department of Education is the cognizant agency for the grantee organization, the following shows, according to the location of the grantee entity, which location of the Office of Inspector General to contact for single audit-related questions. For programmatic questions, grantees should contact the Education Program Contact shown on the Department's Grant Award Notification.

U.S. Department of Education Non-Federal Audit Teams

Director, Non-Federal Audits Office of Inspector General U.S. Department of Education Wanamaker Building 100 Penn Square East, Suite 502 Philadelphia, PA 19107 Phone: Voice (215) 656-6900 FAX (215) 656-6397

NATIONAL OFFICE CONTACT and audits in Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Non-Federal Audit Team Office of Inspector General U.S. Department of Education 1999 Bryan Street, Suite 2630 Dallas, TX 75201-6817 Phone: Voice (214) 880-3031 FAX (214) 880-2492

For audits in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

Non-Federal Audit Team Office of Inspector General U.S. Department of Education 8930 Ward Parkway, Suite 2401 Kansas City, MO 64114-3302 Phone: Voice (816) 268-0502 FAX (816) 823-1398

For audits in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and the Pacific Islands.

Request for Approval of Program Income

In projects that generate program income, the recipient calculates the amount of program income according to the guidance given in 2 CFR Part 200.307.

*** IF YOU RECEIVED YOUR GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION ELECTRONICALLY AND YOU ARE SUBJECT TO ANY OF THE RESTRICTIONS IDENTIFIED BELOW, THE RESTRICTION(S) WILL APPEAR IN BOX 10 ON YOUR GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION AS A GRANT TERM OR CONDITION OF THE AWARD. ***

Unless checked below as NOT ALLOWED, the recipient may exercise any of the options or

1	ns, as provided in 2 CFR Part 200.307, for using program income generated ecipient's authorized project activities:
Not Allowed	Adding program income to funds committed to the project by the Secretary and recipient and using it to further eligible project or program objectives;
Not Allowed	Using program income to finance the non-Federal share of the project or program; and
Not Allowed	Deducting program income from the total allowable cost to determine the net allowable costs

Trafficking in Persons

The Department of Education adopts the requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations at 2 CFR 175 and incorporates those requirements into this grant through this condition. The grant condition specified in 2 CFR 175.15(b) is incorporated into this grant with the following changes. Paragraphs a.2.ii.B and b.2. ii. are revised to read as follows:

- "a.2.ii.B. Imputed to you or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 34 CFR part 85."
- "b.2. ii. Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 34 CFR part 85."

Under this condition, the Secretary may terminate this grant without penalty for any violation of these provisions by the grantee, its employees, or its subrecipients.

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Reporting Prime Awardee Executive Compensation Data as Required under the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) is designed to increase transparency and improve the public's access to Federal government information. To this end, FFATA requires that executive compensation data be reported for all new Federal grants funded at \$25,000 or more that meet the reporting conditions as set forth in this grant award term, and that are awarded on or after October 1, 2010. For FFATA reporting purposes, the prime awardee (i.e. the grantee) is the entity listed in box 1 of the Grant Award Notification.

a. Reporting Total Compensation of the Prime Awardee's Executives:

- **1.** Applicability and what to report. The prime awardee must report total compensation for each of its five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if all of the following conditions are applicable: —
- i. the total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more; and
- ii. in the preceding fiscal year, the prime awardee received--
 - (A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
- iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm).
- **2.** Where, what and when to report. The prime awardee must report executive compensation described in paragraph a.1. of this grant award term as part of its registration profile in the System for Award Management (www.SAM.gov).
- i. The types of compensation that must be reported for each subrecipient are listed in the definition of "total compensation" appearing in item b of this grant award term. If this is the first award the prime awardee has received that is subject to the reporting requirements in paragraph a.1., the prime awardee must report by the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and on each anniversary of this award.

b. Definitions. For purposes of this grant award term:

- 1. *Entity* means all the following, as defined in 2 CFR Part 25:
- i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
- ii. A foreign public entity;
- iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
- iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
- v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
- 2. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
- **3. Total compensation** means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the prime awardee's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):
- i. Salary and bonus.
- ii. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
- **iii.** Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
- **iv.** Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
- v. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.

Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR DISCLOSING FEDERAL FUNDING IN PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, U.S. Department of Education grantees shall clearly state:

- 1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;
- 2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and
- 3) the percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

Recipients must comply with these conditions under Division B, Title V, Section 505 of Public Law 115-245, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019.

PROHIBITION OF TEXT MESSAGING AND EMAILING WHILE DRIVING DURING OFFICIAL FEDERAL GRANT BUSINESS

Federal grant recipients, sub recipients and their grant personnel are prohibited from text messaging while driving a government owned vehicle, or while driving their own privately-owned vehicle during official grant business, or from using government supplied electronic equipment to text message or email when driving.

Recipients must comply with these conditions under Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," October 1, 2009.

Registration of Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) Number and Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) in the System for Award Management (SAM)

The U.S. Department of Education (Education) Grants Management System (G5) disburses payments via the U.S. Department of Treasury (Treasury). The U.S. Treasury requires that we include your Tax Payer Identification Number (TIN) with each payment. Therefore, in order to do business with Education you must have a registered Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)* and TIN number with the SAM, the U.S. Federal Government's primary registrant database. If the payee UEI number is different than your grantee UEI number, both numbers must be registered in the SAM. Failure to do so will delay the receipt of payments from Education.

A TIN is an identification number used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in the administration of tax laws. It is issued either by the Social Security Administration (SSA) or by the IRS. A Social Security number (SSN) is issued by the SSA whereas all other TINs are issued by the IRS.

The following are all considered TINs according to the IRS.

- Social Security Number "SSN"
- Employer Identification Number "EIN"
- Individual Taxpayer Identification Number "ITIN"
- Taxpayer Identification Number for Pending U.S. Adoptions "ATIN"
- Preparer Taxpayer Identification Number "PTIN"

If your UEI number is not currently registered with the SAM, you can easily register by going to www.sam.gov. Please allow 3-5 business days to complete the registration process. If you need a new TIN, please allow 2-5 weeks for your TIN to become active. If you need assistance during the registration process, you may contact the SAM Federal Service Desk at 866-606-8220.

If you are currently registered with SAM, you may not have to make any changes. However, please take the time to validate that the TIN associated with your UEI is correct.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact the G5 Hotline at 888-336-8930.

*Currently, ED uses the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, INC.to uniquely identify business entities, as the UEI.

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SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT AND UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER REQUIREMENTS

1. Requirement for System for Award Management (SAM)

Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the SAM until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

2. Requirement for Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)* Numbers

If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

- 1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its UEI number to you.
- 2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its UEI number to you.

3. Definitions

For purposes of this award term:

- 1. System for Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM Internet site (currently at http://www.sam.gov).
- 2. Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) means the identifier required for SAM registration to uniquely identify business entities. Currently the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B), is used to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained from D&B by telephone (currently 866–705–5711) or the Internet (currently at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform).
- 3. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR part 25, subpart C:
 - a. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;
 - b. A foreign public entity;
 - c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
 - e. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

4. Subaward:

- a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
- b. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (see 2 CFR 200.501 of the OMB "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards").

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- c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.
- 5. Subrecipient means an entity that:
 - a. Receives a subaward from you under this award; and
 - b. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

*Currently, ED uses the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, INC. to uniquely identify business entities, as the UEI.

03/2020

THE USE OF GRANT FUNDS FOR CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

You are receiving this memorandum to remind you that grantees must take into account the following factors when considering the use of grant funds for conferences and meetings:

- Before deciding to use grant funds to attend or host a meeting or conference, a grantee should:
 - o Ensure that attending or hosting a conference or meeting is consistent with its approved application and is reasonable and necessary to achieve the goals and objectives of the grant;
 - Ensure that the primary purpose of the meeting or conference is to disseminate technical
 information, (e.g., provide information on specific programmatic requirements, best practices
 in a particular field, or theoretical, empirical, or methodological advances made in a
 particular field; conduct training or professional development; plan/coordinate the work being
 done under the grant); and
 - o Consider whether there are more effective or efficient alternatives that can accomplish the desired results at a lower cost, for example, using webinars or video conferencing.
- Grantees must follow all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements in determining whether costs are reasonable and necessary, especially the Cost Principles for Federal grants set out at 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E of the, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards." In particular, remember that:
 - o Federal grant funds cannot be used to pay for alcoholic beverages; and
 - Federal grant funds cannot be used to pay for entertainment, which includes costs for amusement, diversion, and social activities.
- Grant funds may be used to pay for the costs of attending a conference. Specifically, Federal grant funds may be used to pay for conference fees and travel expenses (transportation, per diem, and lodging) of grantee employees, consultants, or experts to attend a conference or meeting if those expenses are reasonable and necessary to achieve the purposes of the grant.
 - When planning to use grant funds for attending a meeting or conference, grantees should consider how many people should attend the meeting or conference on their behalf. The number of attendees should be reasonable and necessary to accomplish the goals and objectives of the grant.
- A grantee hosting a meeting or conference may not use grant funds to pay for food for conference attendees unless doing so is necessary to accomplish legitimate meeting or conference business.
 - A working lunch is an example of a cost for food that might be allowable under a Federal
 grant if attendance at the lunch is needed to ensure the full participation by conference
 attendees in essential discussions and speeches concerning the purpose of the conference and
 to achieve the goals and objectives of the project.
- A meeting or conference hosted by a grantee and charged to a Department grant must not be promoted as a U.S. Department of Education conference. This means that the seal of the U.S. Department of Education must not be used on conference materials or signage without Department approval.
 - All meeting or conference materials paid for with grant funds must include appropriate disclaimers, such as the following:

The contents of this (insert type of publication; e.g., book, report, film) were developed under a grant from the Department of Education. However, those contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.

- Grantees are strongly encouraged to contact their project officer with any questions or concerns about whether using grant funds for a meeting or conference is allowable prior to committing grant funds for such purposes.
 - o A short conversation could help avoid a costly and embarrassing mistake.
- Grantees are responsible for the proper use of their grant awards and may have to repay funds to the Department if they violate the rules on the use of grant funds, including the rules for meeting- and conference-related expenses.

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KEY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCRETIONARY GRANTS AWARDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DEPARTMENT)

The Department expects grantees to administer ED grants in accordance with generally accepted business practices, exercising prudent judgment so as to maintain proper stewardship of taxpayer dollars. This includes using fiscal control and fund accounting procedures that insure proper disbursement of and accounting for Federal funds. In addition, grantees may use grant funds only for obligations incurred during the funding period.

Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards," establishes requirements for Federal awards made to non-Federal entities. The Education General Administrative Regulations in 34 CFR (EDGAR) 75, 76, 77, 79, 81, 82, 84, 86, 97, 98, and 99] contain additional requirements for administering discretionary grants made by this Department. The most recent version of these regulations may be accessed at the following URLs:

The Education General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

The information on page 2, "Selected Topics in Administering ED Discretionary Grants," highlights major administrative requirements of 2 CFR Part 200. In addition, a few of the topics discuss requirements that this Department imposes on its discretionary grantees under EDGAR, Part 75 (Direct Grants). The specific sections of 2 CFR Part 200 and of EDGAR that address the topics discussed are shown in parentheses. The Department urges granteesto read the full text of these and other topics in EDGAR and in 2 CFR Part 200.

Grantees are reminded that a particular grant might be subject to additional requirements of the authorizing statute for the program that awarded the grant and/or any regulations issued by the program office. Grantees should become familiar with those requirements as well, because program-specific requirements might differ from those in 2 CFR Part 200 and in EDGAR.

The Department recommends that the project director and the fiscal management staff of a grantee organization communicate frequently with each other about the grant budget. Doing so will help to assure that you use Federal funds only for those expenditures associated with activities that conform to the goals and objectives approved for the project.

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Grantees may direct any questions regarding the topics discussed on page 2, "Selected Topics in Administering ED Discretionary Grants," or about any other aspect of administering your grant award to the ED program staff person named in Block 3 of the Grant Award Notification.

SELECTED TOPICS IN ADMINISTERING ED DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

I. Financial Management Systems (2 CFR Part 200.302)

In general, grantees are required to have financial management systems that:

- * provide for accurate, current, and complete disclosure of results regarding the use of funds under grant projects;
- * provide adequate source documentation for Federal and non-Federal funds used under grant projects;
- * contain procedures to determine the allowability, allocability, and reasonableness of obligations and expenditures made by the grantee; and
- * enable the grantee to maintain effective internal control and fund accountability procedures, e.g., requiring separation of functions so that the person who makes obligations for the grantee is not the same person who signs the checks to disburse the funds for those obligations.

State systems must account for funds in accordance with State laws and procedures that apply to the expenditure of and the accounting for a State's own funds. A State's procedures, as well as those of its subrecipients and cost-type contractors, must be sufficient to permit the preparation of reports that may be required under the award as well as provide the tracing of expenditures to a level adequate to establish that award funds have not been used in violation of any applicable statutory restrictions or prohibitions.

II. Payment (2 CFR Part 200.305)

Under this part --

- * the Department pays grantees in advance of their expenditures if the grantee demonstrates a willingness and ability to minimize the time between the transfer of funds to the grantee and the disbursement of the funds by the grantee;
- * grantees repay to the Federal government interest earned on advances; and
- * grantees subject to Part 74 deposit grant funds in interest-bearing accounts (grantees subject to part 80 are encouraged to also deposit grant funds in interest-bearing accounts).

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In general, grantees should make payment requests frequently, only for small amounts sufficient to meet the cash needs of the immediate future.

The Department has recently encountered situations where grantees failed to request funds until long after the grantee actually expended its own funds for the costs of its grant. Grantees need to be aware that, by law, Federal funds are available for grantees to draw down for only a limited period of time, after which the funds revert to the U.S. Treasury. In some cases grantees have requested funds too late for the Department to be able to pay the grantees for legitimate costs incurred during their project periods. The Department urges financial managers to regularly monitor requests for payment under their grants to assure that Federal funds are drawn from the ED G5 Payment System at the time those funds are needed for payments to vendors and employees.

III. Personnel (EDGAR §§ 75.511-75.519 and 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E)

The rules in Part 75 cover issues such as paying consultants with grant funds, waiving the requirement for a full-time project director, making changes in key project staff, and prohibiting dual compensation of staff. General rules governing reimbursement of salaries and compensation for staff working on grant projects are addressed in the cost principles in 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E. In all cases, payments of any type to personnel must be supported by complete and accurate records of employee time and effort. For those employees that work on multiple functions or separately funded programs or projects, the grantee must also maintain time distribution records to support the allocation of employee salaries among each function and separately funded program or project.

IV. Cost Principles (2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E)

All costs incurred under any grant are subject to the cost principles found in 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E. The cost principles provide lists of selected items of allowable and unallowable costs, and must be used in determining the allowable costs of work performed under the grant.

V. Procurement Standards (2 CFR Part 200.317-326)

Under 2 CFR Part 200.317, States are required to follow the procurement rules the States have established for purchases funded by non-Federal sources. When procuring goods and services for a grant's purposes, all other grantees may follow their own procurement procedures, but only to the extent that those procedures meet the minimum requirements for procurement specified in the regulations. These requirements include written competition procedures and codes of conduct for grantee staff, as well as requirements for cost and price analysis, record-

keeping and contractor compliance with certain Federal laws and regulations. These regulations also require grantees to include certain conditions in contracts and subcontracts, as mandated by the regulations and statutes.

VI. Indirect Costs (EDGAR §§75.560-564 and 2 CFR Part 200.414)

For programs reimbursing the full share of indirect costs (Full reimbursement):

The Department reimburses grantees for its portion of indirect costs that a grantee incurs. Any grantee charging indirect costs to a grant must use the indirect cost rate (ICR), negotiated with its *cognizant agency*, i.e., either the Federal agency from which it has received the most direct funding, subject to indirect cost support, the particular agency specifically assigned cognizance by the Office of Management and Budget, or the State agency that provides the most subgrant funds to the grantee.

If a grantee has not established a current ICR with its cognizant agency at the time of award, the Department generally will authorize the grantee to use a temporary rate, of 10 percent of budgeted direct salaries and wages, or a de minimus rate of 10 percent of MTDC consisting of all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and subawards and subcontracts up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (i.e. subgrant) or subcontract.

Use of the temporary rate of 10 percent of budgeted direct salaries and wages is subject to the following limitations:

- 1. The grantee may only recover indirect cost incurred at the start of the next grant budget period.
- 2. The grantee may not request additional funds to recover indirect costs. If the grantee believes that the indirect rate recovery is less than it should be, the grantee should submit an indirect cost proposal for the next full fiscal year to the ED Indirect Cost Group for negotiation of an indirect cost rate agreement.

Use of the de minimus rate of 10 percent of MTDC consisting of all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and subawards and subcontracts up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (i.e. subgrant) or subcontract is subject to the following limitations:

1. In accordance with 2 CFR 200.414(f), States, Local Governments and Indian Tribes may not use the de minimus rate; thus, this rate may only be used by institutions of higher education (IHE), and non-profit organizations.

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2. Grantees that are subject to ED's training grant and supplement-not-supplant provisions may not use the de minimis rate.

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- 3. The de minimis rate may be used indefinitely; however, if a qualifying grantee chooses to use the de minimis rate to recover indirect costs, it must do so for all of its Federal awards until such time as the grantee negotiates an ICR with its cognizant agency.
- 4. Once a grantee obtains a federally recognized ICR that is applicable to its grant, the grantee may use that ICR to claim indirect cost reimbursement accordingly:
 - a. The grantee may only recover indirect cost incurred at the start of the next grant budget period.
 - b. The grantee may not request additional funds to recover indirect costs. If the grantee believes that the indirect rate recovery is less than it should be, the grantee should submit an indirect cost proposal for the next full fiscal year to the ED Indirect Cost Group for negotiation of an indirect cost rate agreement.

Grantees should be aware that the Department is very often *not* the cognizant agency for its own grantees. Rather, the Department accepts, for the purpose of funding its awards, the current ICR established by the appropriate cognizant agency.

For programs with restricted indirect cost rates (Partial Reimbursement):

The Department has established a *restricted indirect cost rate* that must be used when the statute authorizing the program under which the grant was funded contains a supplement-not-supplant provision that requires a reduction in the indirect cost rate so that costs which are unallowable under these types of programs are not recovered through the indirect cost rate. The detailed requirements of restricted rates are in EDGAR at §§75.563 and 76.563-569.

Guidance on how to calculate the restricted rate is available at: http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocfo/fipao/icgindex.html. The restricted rate should be used in projecting indirect costs.

If the grant is made to a government under a program subject to a supplement-not-supplant requirement, the grantee must notify the cognizant agency that the grant is subject to a restricted indirect cost rate, as calculated under §75.563 and §§76.564-76.569, and negotiate a restricted ICR with the Department (the grantee should ask its cognizant agency to contact the Department's Indirect Cost Group in order to coordinate a review of the restricted indirect cost proposal).

If a gantee other than a State or local government does not want to negotiate a restricted rate with its cognizant agency, the grantee has the option of charging indirect costs at 8% of the Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC) of its grant for the life of the grant in

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accordance with EDGAR at §76.564(c), unless the Department determines that the actual restricted ICR is lower than 8% of MTDC¹. If a non-governmental grantee chooses to charge indirect costs at 8% of its MTDC, it must maintain records, available for audit, that demonstrate that the grantee incurs indirect costs of at least 8% of MTDC.

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Grantees must bear in mind that items of cost excluded from restricted indirect cost rates may **not** be charged to grants as direct cost items. Nor may they be used to satisfy matching or cost-sharing requirements under a grant or charged to other Federal awards. For programs that are designated training grants (Limited reimbursement at 8%):

EDGAR limits reimbursement of indirect costs under training grants to nongovernmental grantees. These grantees may recover indirect costs under training grants up to the grantee's actual indirect costs as determined by the grantee's negotiated indirect cost agreement or 8% of modified total direct costs, whichever rate is lower.

Note: This limitation does not apply to State agencies, local governments or Federallyrecognized Indian tribal governments. [EDGAR §75.562(c)(2)].

Grantees charging indirect costs to a Department training grant at the 8% rate must have a negotiated rate with their *cognizant agency*, i.e., either the Federal agency from which it has received the most direct funding subject to indirect cost support, the particular agency specifically assigned cognizance by the Office of Management and Budget, or the State agency that provides the most subgrant funds to the grantee. If an applicant selected for funding under this program has not already established a current indirect cost rate with its cognizant agency as a result of current or previous funding, the Department generally will authorize the grantee to use a temporary rate, of 10 percent of budgeted direct salaries and wages.

Use of the temporary rate of 10 percent of budgeted direct salaries and wages is subject to the following limitations:

- 1. The grantee may only recover indirect cost incurred at the start of the next grant budget period.
- 2. The grantee may not request additional funds to recover indirect costs. If the grantee believes that the indirect rate recovery is less than it should be. the grantee should submit an indirect cost proposal for the next full fiscal year to the ED Indirect Cost Group for negotiation of an indirect cost rate agreement.

Although grantees are not required to submit, at the time of application, a copy of their indirect cost agreement to claim the 8% training rate, they must have documentation

¹ If the grantee gets funds under another grant that is not subject to the restricted indirect cost rate, it will not have the option of not negotiating an ICR.

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available for audit that shows that the indirect costs incurred under the grant are at least 8% of MTDC.

Grantees should be aware that indirect cost amounts exceeding the limitation, described in the first paragraph of this section, may **not** be charged to direct cost categories, used to satisfy matching or cost-sharing requirements, or charged to another Federal award. [§75.562(c)(5)]

VII. Audit Requirements (2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F)

2 CFR 200 Subpart F requires that grantees obtain a non-Federal audit of their expenditures under their Federal grants if the grantee expends more than \$750,000 in Federal funds in one fiscal year. 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F contains the requirements imposed on grantees for audits done in connection with the law. The Department recommends hiring auditors who have specific experience in auditing Federal awards under the regulations and the Compliance Supplement.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Some other topics of financial management covered in 2 CFR Part 200 that might affect particular grants include program income (2 CFR Part 200.307), cost sharing or matching (2 CFR Part 200.306), property management requirements for equipment and other capital expenditures (2 CFR Parts 200.313, 200.439).

MEMORANDUM to ED DISCRETIONARY GRANTEES

You are receiving this memorandum to remind you of Federal requirements, found in 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements*, regarding cash drawdowns under your grant account.

For any cash that you draw from your Department of Education (the Department) grant account, you must:

- draw down only as much cash as is necessary to meet the immediate needs of the grant project;
- keep to the minimum the time between drawing down the funds and paying them out for grant activities; and
- return to the Government the interest earned on grant funds deposited in interest-bearing bank accounts except for a small amount of interest earned each year that your entity is allowed to keep to reimburse itself for administrative expenses).

In order to meet these requirements, you are urged to:

- take into account the need to coordinate the timing of drawdowns with prior internal clearances (e.g., by boards, directors, or other officials) when projecting immediate cash needs so that funds drawn down from ED do not stay in a bank account for extended periods of time while waiting for approval;
- monitor the fiscal activity (drawdowns and payments) under your grant on a continuous basis;
- plan carefully for cash flow in your grant project during the budget period and review project cash requirements before each drawdown; and
- pay out grant funds for project activities as soon as it is practical to do so after receiving cash from the Department.

Keep in mind that the Department monitors cash drawdown activity for all grants. Department staff will contact grantees who appear to have drawn down excessive amounts of cash under one or more grants during the fiscal quarter to discuss the particular situation. For the purposes of drawdown monitoring, the Department will contact grantees who have drawn down 50% or more of the grant in the first quarter, 80% or more in the second quarter, and/or 100% of the cash in the third quarter of the budget period. However, even amounts less than these thresholds could still represent excessive drawdowns for your particular grant activities in any particular quarter. Grantees determined to have drawn down excessive cash will be required to return the excess funds to the Department, along with any associated earned interest, until such time as the money is legitimately needed to pay for grant activities. If you need assistance with returning funds and interest, please contact ED's G5 Hotline by calling 1-888-336-8930.

Grantees that do not follow Federal cash management requirements and/or consistently appear on the Department's reports of excessive drawdowns could be:

- subjected to specific award conditions or designated as a "high-risk" grantee [2 CFR Part 200.207 and 2 CFR 3474.10], which could mean being placed on a "cash-reimbursement" payment method (i.e., a grantee would experience the inconvenience of having to pay for grant activities with its own money and waiting to be reimbursed by the Department afterwards);
- subject to further corrective action;
- denied selection for funding on future ED grant applications [EDGAR 75.217(d)(3)(ii)]; and/or
- debarred or suspended from receiving future Federal awards from any executive agency of the Federal government.

You are urged to read 2 CFR Part 200.305 to learn more about Federal requirements related to grant payments

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and to determine how to apply these requirements to any subgrantees. You are urged to make copies of this memorandum and share it with all affected individuals within your organization.

MEMORANDUM TO REMIND DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (THE DEPARTMENT) GRANTEES OF EXISTING CASH MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS REGARGING PAYMENTS

The Department expects that grantees will ensure that their subgrantees are also aware of these policies by providing relevant information to them.

There are three categories of payment requirements that apply to the draw of funds from grant accounts at the Department. The first two types of payments are subject to the requirements in the Treasury Department regulations implementing the Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) of 1990, 31 U.S.C.6513, and the third is subject to the requirements in the *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) at 2 CFR part 200, 1 as follows:

- (1) Payments to a State under programs that are covered by a State's Treasury State Agreement (TSA);
- (2) Payments to States under programs that are not covered by a TSA; and
- (3) Payments to other non-Federal entities, including nonprofit organizations and local governments.

CMIA Requirements Applicable to Programs included in a TSA

Generally, under the Treasury Department regulations implementing the CMIA, only major assistance programs (large-dollar programs) are included in a State's written TSA. See 31 CFR part 205, subpart A. Programs included in a TSA must use approved funding techniques and both States and the Federal government are subject to interest liabilities for late payments. State interest liabilities accrue from the day federal funds are credited to a State account to the day the State pays out the federal funds for federal assistance program purposes. 31 CFR 205.15. If a State makes a payment under a Federal assistance program before funds for that payment have been transferred to the State, Federal Government interest liabilities accrue from the date of the State payment until the Federal funds for that payment have been deposited to the State account. 31 CFR 205.14.

CMIA Requirements Applicable to Programs Not Included in a TSA

Payments to States under programs not covered by a State's TSA are subject to subpart B of Treasury's regulations in 31 CFR part 205. These regulations provide that a State must minimize the time between the drawdown of funds from the federal government and their disbursement for approved program activities. The timing and amount of funds transfers must be kept to a minimum and be as close as is administratively feasible to a State's actual cash outlay for direct program costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. 31 CFR 205.33(a). States should exercise sound cash management in funds transfers to subgrantees.

¹ The Department adopted the Uniform Guidance as regulations of the Department at 2 CFR part 3474.

PAGE 2 OF 3

Under subpart B, neither the States nor the Department owe interest to the other for late payments. 31 CFR 205.33(b). However, if a State or a Federal agency is consistently late in making payments, Treasury can require the program to be included in the State's TSA. 31 CFR 205.35.

Fund transfer requirements for grantees other than State governments and subgrantees

The transfer of Federal program funds to grantees other than States and to subgrantees are subject to the payment and interest accrual requirements in the Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR 200.305(b). These requirements are similar to those in subpart B of the Treasury Department regulations in 31 CFR part 205, requiring that "payments methods must minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the United States Treasury or the pass-through entity and the disbursement by the non-Federal entity." 2 CFR 200.305(b) introduction.

The Federal Government and pass-through entities must make payments in advance of expenditures by grantees and subgrantees if these non-Federal entities maintain, or demonstrates the willingness to maintain, written procedures "that minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement by the non-Federal entity, and financial management systems that meet the standards for fund control and accountability as established in" 2 CFR 200.305(b). If a grantee or subgrantee cannot meet the criteria for advance payments, a Federal agency or pass-through entity can pay that entity through reimbursement. See 2 CFR 200.305(b)(1) and (4) for more detailed description of the payment requirements and the standards for requiring that payments be made by reimbursement.

Non-Federal entities other than States must maintain advance payments in interest bearing accounts unless certain conditions exist. See 2 CFR 200.305(b)(8) for those conditions. The requirements regarding interest accrual and remittance follow:

- Grantees other than States and subgrantees must annually remit interest earned on federal advance payments except that the non-Federal entity may retain up to \$500 of interest earned on the account each year to pay for the costs of maintaining the account.
- Grantees other than States and subgrantees must remit interest earned on Federal advance
 payments to the Department of Health and Human Services, Payment Management System
 (PMS), through either Automated Clearinghouse (ACH) network or Fedwire. Detailed
 information about electronic remittance of funds via ACH or Fedwire are specified in 2 CFR
 200.305(b)(9)(i) and (ii). For non-Federal entities that do not have electronic remittance
 capability, checks must be made payable to HHS and addressed to:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Program Support Services P.O. Box 530231 Atlanta, GA 30353-0231

The remittance should be accompanied by a letter stating that the remittance is for "interest earned on Federal funds", the name of the awarding agency, the grant number(s) for which the interest was earned and the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)* of the non-Federal entity making the payment.

Grantees, including grantees that act as pass-through entities and subgrantees have other responsibilities regarding the use of Federal funds. For example, all grantees and subgrantees must have procedures for determining the allowability of costs for their awards. We highlight the following practices related to the oversight of subgrantee compliance with the financial management requirements in the Uniform

Guidance that will assist State grantees (pass-through entities) in meeting their monitoring responsibilities. Under 2 CFR 200.331, pass-through entities must –

- Establish monitoring priorities based on the risks posed by each subgrantee, including risks associated with the drawdown of grant funds and remittance of interest to the Federal Government:
- Monitor the fiscal activity of subgrantees as necessary to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward; and that subaward performance goals are achieved.

A small number of ED grant programs have program-specific cash management and payment requirements based on the authorizing legislation or program regulations. These program-specific requirements may supplement or override general cash management or payment requirements. If you have any questions about your specific grant, please contact the program officer, whose contact information is on Block 3 of your Grant Award Notification (GAN).

*Currently, ED uses the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, INC. to uniquely identify business entities, as the UEI.

GAN ENCLOSURE 5 PAGE 1 OF 3

RECIPIENTS OF ED GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON CASH MANAGEMENT

Q What are the Federal Laws and Regulations Regarding Payments to the States?

A The Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990 (CMIA) establishes interest liabilities for the Federal and State governments when the Federal Government makes payments to the States. See 31 U.S.C. 3335 and 6503. The implementing regulations are in Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 205, https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title31/31cfr205 main 02.tpl.

Q What is a Treasury-State Agreement (TSA)?

A TSA documents the accepted funding techniques and methods for calculating interest agreed upon by the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) and a State. It identifies the Federal assistance programs that are subject to interest liabilities under the CMIA. The CMIA regulations specify a number of different funding techniques that may be used by a State but a State can negotiate with the Treasury Department to establish a different funding technique for a particular program. A TSA is effective until terminated and, if a state does not have a TSA, payments to the State are subject to the default techniques in the regulations that Treasury determines are appropriate.

Q What are the CMIA requirements for a program subject to a Treasury-State Agreement?

A Payments to a State under a program of the Department are subject to the interest liability requirements of the CMIA if the program is included in the State's Treasury-State Agreement (TSA) with the Department of Treasury. If the Federal government is late in making a payment to a State, it owes interest to the State from the time the State spent its funds to pay for expenditure until the time the Federal government deposits funds to the State's account to pay for the expenditure. Conversely, if a State is late in making a payment under a program of the Department, the State owes interest to the Federal government from the time the Federal government deposited the funds to the State's account until the State uses those funds to make a payment. For more information, see the recently issued Memorandum from the Chief Financial Officer on Cash Management which is posted on the ed.gov "ED Memoranda to Grantees" page at:http://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/guid/gposbul/gposbul.html

Q What are the CMIA requirements for a program that is not subject to a Treasury-State Agreement?

A If a program is not included in the State's TSA, neither the State nor the Federal government are liable for interest for making late payments. However, both the Federal government and the State must minimize the time elapsing between the date the State requests funds and the date that the funds are deposited to the State's accounts. The State is also required to minimize the time elapsed between the date it receives funds from the Federal government and the date it makes a payment under the program, Also, the Department must minimize the amount of funds transferred to a State to only that needed to meet the immediate cash needs of the State. The timing and amount of funds transferred must be as close as is administratively feasible to a State's actual cash outlay for direct program costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs.

Q What if there is no TSA?

A When a State does not have a TSA in effect, default procedures in 31 CFR, part 205 that the Treasury Department determines appropriate apply. The default procedures will prescribe efficient funds transfer procedures consistent with State and Federal law and identify the covered Federal assistance programs and designated funding techniques.

GAN ENCLOSURE 5 PAGE 1 OF 3

Q Who is responsible for Cash Management?

A Grantees and subgrantees that receive grant funds under programs of the Department are responsible for maintaining internal controls regarding the management of Federal program funds under the Uniform Guidance in 2 CFR 200.302 and 200.303. In addition, grantees are responsible for ensuring that subgrantees are aware of the cash management and requirements in 2 CFR part 200, subpart D.

Q Who is responsible for monitoring cash drawdowns to ensure compliance with cash management policies?

A Recipients must monitor <u>their own</u> cash drawdowns **and** those of their subrecipients to assure substantial compliance to the standards of timing and amount of advances.

Q How soon may I draw down funds from the G5 grants management system?

A Grantees are required to minimize the amount of time between the drawdown and the expenditure of funds from their bank accounts. (See 2 CFR 200.305(b).) Funds must be drawn only to meet a grantee's immediate cash needs for each individual grant. The G5 screen displays the following message:

By submitting this payment request, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the request is based on true, complete, and accurate information. I further certify that the expenditures and disbursements made with these funds are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the applicable Federal award or program participation agreement, and that the organization on behalf of which this submission is being made is and will remain in compliance with the terms and conditions of that award or program participation agreement. I am aware that the provision of any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me, and the organization on behalf of which this submission is being made, to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims, or other violations. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001; Title 20, Section 1097; and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812)

Q How may I use Federal funds?

A Federal funds must be used as specified in the Grant Award Notification (GAN) and the approved application or State plan for allowable direct costs of the grant and an allocable portion of indirect costs, if authorized.

Q What are the consequences to recipients/subrecipients for not complying with terms of the grant award?

- A If a recipient or subrecipient materially fails to comply with any term of an award, whether stated in a Federal statute or regulation, including those in 2 CFR part 200, an assurance, the GAN, or elsewhere, the awarding agency may take one or more of the following actions:
 - 1. Temporarily withhold cash payments pending correction of the deficiency by the non-Federal entity or more severe enforcement action by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.
 - 2. Disallow (that is, deny both use of funds and any applicable matching credit for) all or part of the cost of the activity not in compliance.
 - 3. Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the Federal award.
 - 4. Initiate suspension or debarment proceedings as authorized under 2 CFR part 180 and Federal award agency regulations (or in the case of a pass-through be initiated by a Federal awarding agency).
 - 5. Withhold further Federal awards for the project or program.
 - 6. Take other remedies that may be legally available.

GAN ENCLOSURE 5 PAGE 1 OF 3

Who is responsible for determining the amount of interest owed to the Federal government? Q

As set forth in 31 CFR 205.9, the method used to calculate and document interest liabilities is included in the State's TSA. A non-State entity must maintain advances of Federal funds in interestbearing accounts unless certain limited circumstance apply and remit interest earned on those funds to the Department of Health and Human Services, Payment Management System annually. See 2 CFR 200.305. Also, see the July 12, 2016, memorandum from the Department's Chief Financial Officer on Department of Education Cash Management Policies for Grants and Cooperative Agreements posted at http://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/guid/gposbul/gposbul.html.

Q What information should accompany my interest payment?

Remittances must include pertinent information of the payee and nature of payment in the memo area (often referred to as "addenda records" by Financial Institutions) as that will assist in the timely posting of interest earned on federal funds. Pertinent details include the Payee Account Number (PAN) if the payment originated from PMS, or Agency information if the payment originated from ASAP, NSF or another federal agency payment system. CFR 200.305(b)(9).

O Are grant recipients/subrecipients automatically permitted to draw funds in advance of the time they need to disburse funds in order to liquidate obligations?

The payment requirements in 2 CFR 200.305(b) authorize a grantee or subgrantee to request funds A in advance of expenditures if certain conditions are met. However, if those conditions are not met, the Department and a pass-through agency may place a payee on reimbursement.

0 For formula grant programs such as ESEA Title I, for which States distribute funds to LEAs, may States choose to pay LEAs on a reimbursement basis?

A subgrantee must be paid in advance if it meets the standards for advance payments in 2 CFR A 200.305(b)(1) but if the subgrantee cannot meet those standards, the State may put the subgrantee on reimbursement payment. See 2 CFR 200.305(b).

0 Will the Department issue special procedures in advance if G5 plans to shut down for 3 days or more?

Yes, before any shutdown of G5 lasting three days or more, the Department issues special guidance A for drawing down funds during the shut down. The guidance will include cash management improvement act procedures for States and certain State institutions of higher education and procedures for grants (including Pell grants) that are not subject to CMIA.

EXHIBIT C

TOP ENGLES

US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

S336S200013 - 23

	Murson -						
\sqcap	RECIPIENT NAME	<u> </u>	AWARDINFORMATION				
	Montclair State University Coll of Educ & Human Svcs l Normal Avenue Montclair, NJ 07043		PR/AWARD NUMBER S336S200013 - 23 ACTION NUMBER 11 ACTION TYPE Continuation AWARD TYPE Discretionary				
3	PROJECT STAFF	4	PROJECT TITLE				
	RECIPIENT PROJECT DIRECTOR Tanya T Maloney (973) 655-3007 maloneyt@mail.montclair.edu EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT Diana Schneider (202) 401-1456 diana.schneider@ed.gov EDUCATION PAYMENT HOTLINE GS PAYEE HELPDESK 888-336-8930 obssed@servicenowservices.com		84.336S Urban Teacher Residency at Montclair State University: UTR@MSU				
5	KEY PERSONNEL	,					
	NAME Tanya T Maloney Catherine Bruno TITLE Project Director Authorized Representa	ative	LEVEL OF EFFORT 25% 1%				
6	AWARD PERIODS						
	BUDGET PERIOD 10/01/2023 - PERFORMANCE PERIOD 10/01/2020 - FUTURE BUDGET PERIODS BUDGET PERIOD DATE 5 10/01/2024 - 09/	- 09/3	<u>AMOUNT</u>				
7	AUTHORIZED FUNDING						
	THIS ACTION BUDGET PERIOD PERFORMANCE PERIOD	\$	876,643.00 876,643.00 063,382.00				
8	ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION						
	UEI CM4TTRKFCLF9 REGULATIONS EDGAR AS APPLICABL 2 CFR AS APPLICABLE ATTACHMENTS 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13		, GE1 , GE2, GE3 , GE4, GE5				
g	LEGISLATIVE AND FISCAL DATA						
	AUTHORITY: PL P.L. 110-315 TITLE II HIGHER EDUCATION ACT, AS AMENDED PROGRAM TITLE: TEACHER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT GRANTS FOR STATE AND PARTNERSHIPS CFDA/SUBPROGRAM NO: 84.336S						

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S336S200013 - 23

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

FUND CODE	FUNDING YEAR	AWARD YEAR	ORG. CODE	CATEGORY	LIMITATION	ACTIVITY	CFDA	OBJECT CLASS	AMOUNT
0201A	2023	2023	ES000000	В	JDK	000	336	4101C	\$876,643.00

PR/AWARD NUMBER: \$336\$200013 - 23

RECIPIENT NAME: Montclair State University

Coll of Educ & Human Svcs

GRANTEE NAME: MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY

1 NORMAL AVE,

MONTCLAIR, NJ 07043 - 1624

PROGRAM INDIRECT COST TYPE: Restricted

PROJECT INDIRECT COST RATE: 2%

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- (1) The Office of Management and Budget requires all Federal agencies to assign a Federal Award Identifying Number (FAIN) to each of their financial assistance awards. The PR/AWARD NUMBER identified in Block 2 is your FAIN. If subawards are permitted under this grant, and you choose to make subawards, you must document the assigned PR/AWARD NUMBER (FAIN) identified in Block 2 of this Grant Award Notification on each subaward made under this grant. The term subaward means:
 - 1. A legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient. (See 2 CFR 200.331(a))
 - 2. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (The payments received for goods or services provided as a contractor are not Federal awards, see 2 CFR 200.50l(f) of the 0MB Uniform Guidance: "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards").
 - 3. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract. (See 2 CFR 200.1)
- (2) THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE INCORPORATED IN THE GRANT AGREEMENT:
 - 1) THE RECIPIENT'S APPLICATION (BLOCK 2);
 - 2) THE APPLICABLE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS: 2 CFR PART 180, NONPROCUREMENT DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION AS ADOPTED AT 2 CFR PART 3485; 2 CFR PART 200 AS ADOPTED AT 2 CFR 3474 (BLOCK 8), AND 34 CFR PARTS 75, 77, 79, 81, 82, 84, 86, 97, 98, 99; AND THE PROGRAM REGULATIONS SPECIFIED IN BLOCK 8; AND
 - 3) THE SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS SHOWN AS ATTACHMENTS IN BLOCK $8\,\mathrm{ON}$ THE INITIAL AWARD APPLY UNTIL CHANGED.

THIS AWARD SUPPORTS ONLY THE BUDGET PERIOD SHOWN IN BLOCK 6. IN ACCORDANCE WITH 34 CFR 75.253, THE SECRETARY CONSIDERS, AMONG OTHER THINGS, CONTINUED FUNDING IF:

- 1) CONGRESS HAS APPROPRIATED SUFFICIENT FUNDS UNDER THE PROGRAM;
- 2) THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT CONTINUING THE PROJECT WOULD BE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE GOVERNMENT;
- 3) THE GRANTEE HAS MADE SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT;
- 4) THE SECRETARY ESTABLISHED PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE GRANT IN THE APPLICATION NOTICE, THE PERFORMANCE TARGETS IN THE GRANTEE'S APPROVED APPLICATION:
- 5) THE RECIPIENT HAS SUBMITTED REPORTS OF PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET EXPENDITURES THAT MEET THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOUND AT 34 CFR 75.118, 2 CFR 200.328 AND 200.329, AND ANY OTHER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE SECRETARY; AND



US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

6) THE GRANTEE HAS MAINTAINED FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS THAT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS IN 2 CFR 200.302, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, AND 2 CFR 200.303, INTERNAL CONTROLS.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2 CFR 200.308(c)(2) CHANGES TO KEY PERSONNEL IDENTIFIED IN BLOCK 5 MUST RECEIVE PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE DEPARTMENT.

THE SECRETARY ANTICIPATES FUTURE FUNDING FOR THIS AWARD ACCORDING TO THE SCHEDULE IDENTIFIED IN BLOCK 6. THESE FIGURES ARE ESTIMATES ONLY AND DO NOT BIND THE SECRETARY TO FUNDING THE AWARD FOR THESE PERIODS OR FOR THE SPECIFIC AMOUNTS SHOWN. THE RECIPIENT WILL BE NOTIFIED OF SPECIFIC FUTURE FUNDING ACTIONS THAT THE SECRETARY TAKES FOR THIS AWARD.

- (3) Unless this grant solely funds research, you must comply with new regulations regarding awards to faith-based organizations (FBOs) that provide beneficiary services under this grant or under a contract you award to provide beneficiary services under this grant. These new regulations clarify the rights ofFBOs and impose certain duties on FBOs regarding the referral of beneficiaries they serve. See 34 CFR 75.52, 75.712-75.714, appendix A to part 75, and 2 CFR 3474.15. The Department has established a web page that provides guidance on the new regulations, including FAQs and other implementation tools, which is available at http://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/reg/fbci-reg.htm1.If you have any questions about these regulations, please contact the Education Program Contact identified in Block 3 of this GAN.
- (4) Reimbursement of indirect costs is subject to the availability of funds and statutory and regulatory restrictions. The negotiated indirect cost rate agreement authorizes a non-Federal entity to draw down indirect costs from the grant awards. The following conditions apply to the below entities.
 - A. All entities (other than institutions of higher education (IHE))

The GAN for this grant award shows the indirect cost rate that applies on the date of the initial grant for this project. However, after the initial grant date, when a new indirect cost rate agreement is negotiated, the newly approved indirect cost rate supersedes the indirect cost rate shown on the GAN for the initial grant. This new indirect cost rate should be applied according to the period specified in the indirect cost rate agreement, unless expressly limited under EDGAR or program regulations. Any grant award with an approved budget can amend the budget to account for a change in the indirect cost rate. However, for a discretionary grant award any material changes to the budget which may impact the scope or objectives of the grant must be discussed with the program officer at the Department. See 34 CFR 75.560 (d)(3) (ii) (part 75 of EDGAR).

B. Institutions of higher education (IHE)

Under 2 CFR part 200, Appendix III, Indirect (F&A) Costs Identification and Assignment, and Rate Determination for Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs), the Department must apply the negotiated indirect cost rate in effect on the date of the initial grant award to every budget period of the project, including all continuation grants made for this project. See 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix III, paragraph C.7. Therefore, the GAN for each continuation grant will show the original indirect cost rate and it applies to the entire period of performance of this project. If the indirect cost rate agreement that is applicable to this grant does not extend to the end of the grants project period, the indirect cost rate set at the start of the project period must still be applied to the end of project period regardless of the fact that the rate has otherwise expired.

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TOP ENTON

US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL	DATE

S336S200013 - 23

Ver. 2

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EXPLANATION OF BLOCKS ON THE GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

For Discretionary, Formula and Block Grants (See Block 2 of the Notification)

- 1. RECIPIENT NAME The legal name of the recipient or name of the primary organizational unit that was identified in the application, state plan or other documents required to be submitted for funding by the grant program.
- 2. AWARD INFORMATION Unique items of information that identify this notification.
 - PR/AWARD NUMBER- A unique, identifying number assigned by the Department to each application. On funded applications, this is commonly known as the "grant number" or "document number." The PR/Award Number is also known as the Federal Award Identifying Number, or FAIN.
 - ACTION NUMBER A numeral that represents the cumulative number of steps taken by the Department to date to establish or modify the award through fiscal or administrative means. Action number "01" will always be "NEWAWARD"
 - ACTION TYPE The nature of this notification (e.g., NEW AWARD, CONTINUATION, REVISION, ADMINISTRATIVE)
 - AWARD TYPE The particular assistance category in which funding for this award is provided,i.e., DISCRETIONARY,FORMULA, or BLOCK. If this award was made under a Research and Development grant program, the terms RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT will appear under DISCRETIONARY,FORMULA OR BLOCK.
- 3. PROJECT STAFF This block contains the names and telephone numbers of the U.S. Department of Education and recipient staff who are responsible for project direction and oversight.
 - *RECIPIENT PROJECT DIRECTOR The recipient staff person responsible for administering the project. This person represents the recipient to the U.S. Department of Education.
 - **EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT** The U.S.Department of Education staff person responsible for the programmatic, administrative and businessmanagement concerns of the Department.
 - EDUCATION PAYMENT CONTACT The U.S.Department of Education staff person responsible for payments or questions concerning electronic drawdown and financial expenditure reporting.
- **4. PROJECT TITLE AND CFDA NUMBER** Identifies the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) subprogram title and the associated subprogram number.
- 5. * KEY PERSONNEL Name, title and percentage (%) of effort the key personnel identified devotes to the project.
- 6. AWARD PERIODS Project activities and funding are approved with respect to three different time periods, described below:
 - **BUDGET PERIOD** A specific interval of time for which Federal funds are being provided from a particular fiscal year to fund a recipient's approved activities and budget. The start and end dates of the budget period are shown.
 - PERFORMANCE PERIOD The complete length of time the recipient is proposed to be funded to complete approved activities. A performance period may contain one or more budget periods.
 - *FUTURE BUDGET PERIODS The estimated remaining budget periods for multi-year projects and estimated funds the Department proposes it will award the recipient provided substantial progress is made by the recipient in completing approved activities, the Department determines that continuing the project would be in the best interest of the Government, Congress appropriates sufficient funds under the program, and the recipient has submitted a performance report that provides the most current performance information and the status of budget expenditures.
- 7. AUTHORIZED FUNDING The dollar figures in this block refer to the Federal funds provided to a recipient during the award periods.
 - *THIS ACTION The amount of funds obligated (added) or de-obligated (subtracted) by this notification.
 - *BUDGET PERIOD The total amount of funds available for use by the grantee during the stated budget period to this date.
 - *PERFORMANCE PERIOD The amount of funds obligated from the start date of the first budget period to this date.
 - **RECIPIENT COST SHARE** The funds, expressed as a percentage, that the recipient is required to contribute to the project, as defined by the program legislation or regulations and/or terms and conditions of the award.
 - RECIPIENT NON-FEDERAL AMOUNT The amount of non-federal funds the recipient must contribute to the project as identified in the recipient's application. When non-federal funds are identified by the recipient where a cost share is not a legislation requirement, the recipient will be required to provide the non-federal funds.
- **8. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION** This information is provided to assist the recipient in completing the approved activities and managing the project in accordance with U.S. Department of Education procedures and regulations.
 - UEI The UEI, issued in SAM.gov,is a unique 12 character organization identifier assigned to each recipient for payment purposes.

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- *REGULATIONS Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations(CFR), Part 200 as adopted at 2 CFR 3474; the applicable parts of the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), specific program regulations (if any), and other titles of the CFR that govern the award and administration of this grant.
- *ATTACHMENTS Additional sections of the Grant Award Notification that discuss payment and reporting requirements, explain

 Department procedures, and add special terms and conditions in addition to those established, and shown as
 clauses, in Block 10 of the award. Any attachments provided with a notification continue in effect through the project
 period until modified or rescinded by the Authorizing Official.
- 9. LEGISLATIVE AND FISCAL DATA The name of the authorizing legislation for this grant, the CFDA title of the program through which funding is provided, and U.S.Department of Education fiscal information.

FUND CODE, FUNDING YEAR, AWARD YEAR, ORG.CODE, PROJECT CODE, OBJECT CLASS -

The fiscal information recorded by the U.S. Department of Education's Grants Management System (G5) to track obligations by award.

AMOUNT - The amount of funds provided from a particular appropriation and project code. Some notifications authorize more than one amount from separate appropriations and/or project codes. The total of all amounts in this block equals the amount shown on the line, "THIS ACTION" (See "AUTHORIZED FUNDING" above (Block 7)).

- IO. TERMS AND CONDITIONS Requirements of the award that are binding on the recipient.
 - *PARTICIPANT NUMBER The number of eligible participants the grantee is required to serve during the budget year.
 - *GRANTEE NAME The entity name and address registered in the System for Award Management (SAM). This name and address is tied to the UEI registered in SAM under the name and address appearing in this field. This name, address and the associated UEI is what is displayed in the SAM Public Search.
 - *PROGRAM INDIRECT COST TYPE The type of indirect cost permitted under the program (i.e. Restricted, Unrestricted, or Training).
 - *PROJECT INDIRECT COST RATE The indirect cost rate applicable to this grant.
 - *AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL The U.S.Department of Education official authorized to award Federal funds to the recipient, establish or change the terms and conditions of the award, and authorize modifications to the award

FOR FORMULA AND BLOCK GRANTS ONLY:

(See also Blocks 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 10 above)

3. PROJECT STAFF - The U.S.Department of Education staff persons to be contacted for programmatic and payment questions.

7. AUTHORIZED FUNDING

CURRENT AWARD AMOUNT- The amount of funds that are obligated (added) or de-obligated (subtracted) by this action.

PREVIOUS CUMULATIVE AMOUNT - The total amount of funds awarded under the grant before this action.

CUMULATIVE AMOUNT - The total amount of funds awarded under the grant, this action included.

^{*} This item differs or does not appear on formula and block grants.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

Tanya T Maloney Montclair State University Coll of Educ & Human Svcs 1 Normal Avenue

Montclair, NJ 07043

SUBJECT: Payee Verification for Grant Award S336S200013 - 23

This is to inform you of the payee for the above listed grant award issued by the United States Department of Education

Grantee UEI: CM4TTRKFCLF9

Grantee Name: MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY

Payee UEI: FJB8EDJLBNF3

Payee Name: MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENT GOVERNMENT

ASSOCIATION SCHOLAR, THE

If any of the above information is not correct, please contact a Payee Customer Support Representative at 1-888-336-8930. Please send all the correspondence relating to the payee or bank information changes to the following address:

U.S. Department of Education 550 12th Street, SW Room 6087 Washington, DC 20202

Attn: Stephanie Barnes Phone: 202-245-8006

GAN ATTACHMENT 2 Revised 03/2021

SPECIFIC GRANT TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR FINANCIAL AND PERFORMANCE REPORTS

PERFORMANCE REPORTS:

- (1) FINAL REPORTS ALL RECIPIENTS are required to submit a final performance report within 120 days after the expiration or termination of grant support in accordance with submission instructions provided in box 10 of the Grant Award Notification (GAN), or through another notification provided by the Department of Education (Department) (2 CFR § 200.329(c)).
- **(2) ANNUAL, QUARTERLY, or SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ALL RECIPIENTS** of a multi-year discretionary award must submit an annual Grant Performance Report (34 CFR § 75.118). The annual performance report shall provide the most current performance and financial expenditure information that is sufficient to meet the reporting requirements of 2 CFR §§ 200.328, 200.329, and 34 CFR § 75.720.

Your education program contact will provide you with information about your performance report submissions, including the due date, as a grant term or condition in box 10 on the GAN, or through another notification provided by the Department. The grant term or condition in box 10 on the GAN or another notification may reflect any of the following:

- That a performance report is due before the next budget period begins. The report should
 contain current performance and financial expenditure information for this grant. It will either
 identify the date the performance report is due or state that the Department will provide
 additional information about this report, including due date, at a later time.
- 2. That an interim performance report is required because of the nature of the award or because of statutory or regulatory provisions governing the program under which this award is made, and that the report is due more frequently than annually as indicated, e.g., due quarterly and submitted within 30 days after the end of each quarter, or due semiannually and submitted within 30 days after the end of each 6-month period (2 CFR § 200.329(c)(1)).
- 3. That other reports are required, e.g., program specific reports required in a program's statute or regulation.

(3) FINANCIAL REPORTS – SOME RECIPIENTS:

If a financial report is required, your education program contact will provide you with information about your financial report submission, including the due date, as a grant term or condition in box 10 on the GAN, or through another notification.

A Standard Form (SF) 425 Federal Financial Report (FFR) is required if:

- 1. A grant involves cost sharing, and the ED 524B, which collects cost sharing information, is not submitted or a program-specific report approved by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) does not collect cost sharing information;
- 2. Program income was earned;

- 3. Indirect cost information is to be reported and the ED 524B was not used or a program-specific report approved by OMB does not collect indirect cost information;
- 4. Program regulations or statute require the submission of the FFR; or
- 5. Specific Award Conditions, or specific grant or subgrant conditions for designation of "high risk," were imposed in accordance with 2 C.F.R. part 200.208 and part 3474.10 and required the submission of the FFR.

If the FFR is required, the notification may indicate one of the following (see the form and its instructions at Standard Form (SF) 425 Federal Financial Report (FFR)):

- 1. Quarterly FFRs are required for reporting periods ending on 12/31, 03/31, 06/30, 09/30, and are due within 30 days after each reporting period.
- 2. Semi-annual FFRs are required for reporting periods ending on 03/31 and 09/30, and are due within 30 days after each reporting period.
- 3. Annual FFRs are required for reporting period ending 09/30, and is due within 30 days after the reporting period.
- 4. Final In coordination with the submission of final performance reports, FFRs are due within 120 days after the project or grant period end date (2 CFR 200.328).

When completing an FFR for submission, the following must be noted:

- 1. Multiple Grant Reporting Using SF 425A Prohibited: While the FFR is a governmentwide form that is designed for single grant and multiple grant award reporting, the Department's policy is that multiple grant award reporting is not permitted for Department grants. Thus, a Department grantee that is required to submit an FFR in accordance with any of the above referenced selections must complete and submit one FFR for each of its grants. Do not use the FFR attachment (Standard Form 425A), which is available for reporting multiple grants, for reporting on Department grants. As such, references to multiple grant reporting and to the FFR attachment in items 2, 5 and 10 of the FFR are not applicable to Department grantees. With regards to item 1 of the note found in the FFR Instructions, a grantee must complete items 10(a) through 10(o) for each of its grants. The multiple award, multiple grant, and FFR attachment references found in items 2, 5, 6, before 10(a), in item 10(b), before 10(d), before 10(i) and before 10(l) of the Line Item Instructions for the FFR are not applicable to Department grants.
- 2. Program Income: Unless disallowed by statute or regulation, a grantee will complete item 10(m) or 10(n) in accordance with the options or combination of options as provided in 2 CFR Part 200.307. A grantee is permitted, in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.307, to add program income to its Federal share to further eligible project or program objectives, use program income to finance the non-Federal share of the project or program; and deduct program income from the Federal share of the total project costs.
- 3. *Indirect Costs:* A grantee will complete item 11(a) by listing the indirect cost rate type identified on its indirect cost rate agreement, as approved by its cognizant agency for indirect costs.

A Department grantee that does not have an indirect cost rate agreement approved by its cognizant agency for indirect costs, and that is using the Department approved (beyond the 90day temporary period) temporary indirect cost rate of 10% of budgeted direct salaries and wages, or the de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct cost (MTDC) must list its indirect cost rate in 11(a) as a Department Temporary Rate or De Minimis Rate. The de minimis rate of 10% of MTDC consists of:

All direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and subawards and contracts up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (i.e., subgrant). MTDC excludes equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care, rental costs, tuition remission, scholarships and fellowships, participant support costs and the portion of each subaward in excess of \$25,000. Other items, including contract costs in excess of \$25,000, may be excluded when necessary to avoid a serious inequity in the distribution of indirect costs (see definition of MTDC at 2 CFR § 200.1).

A training program grantee whose recovery of indirect cost limits indirect cost recovery to 8% of MTDC or the grantees negotiated indirect cost rate, whichever is less in accordance with EDGAR § 75.562 (c), must list its rate in 11(a) as a Department Training Grant Rate. The 8% limit does not apply to agencies of Indian tribal governments, local governments, and States¹ as defined in 2 CFR § 200.1

A restricted program grantee must list its rate as a Restricted Indirect Cost Rate in 11(a). A restricted program (i.e., programs with statutory supplement-not-supplant requirements) grantee must utilize a restricted indirect cost rate negotiated with its cognizant agency for indirect costs, or may elect to utilize a restricted indirect cost rate of 8% MTDC if their negotiated restricted indirect cost rate calculated under 34 CFR 75.563 and 76.564 – 76.569, is not less than 8% MTDC. A State or local government² that is a restricted program grantee may not elect to utilize the 8% MTDC rate. Additionally, restricted program grantees may not utilize the de minimis rate, but may utilize the temporary rate until a restricted indirect cost rate is negotiated. If a restricted program grantee elects to utilize the temporary rate, it must list its rate as a Department Temporary Rate in 11(a).

Grantees with indirect cost rates prescribed in program statute or regulation must list their rate as a Rate Required in Program Statute or Regulation in 11(a). Grantees are required to follow program-specific statutory or regulatory requirements that mandate either indirect cost rate type or maximum administrative costs recovery.

For detailed information including restrictions related to temporary, de minimis, training, restricted, and program prescribed indirect cost rates see GAN ATTACHMENT 4.

4. Supplemental Pages: If grantees need additional space to report financial information, beyond what is available within the FFR, they should provide supplemental pages. These additional pages must indicate the following information at the top of each page: the PR/Award Number

¹ Note that a State-funded institution of higher education is not considered a "State government" for these purposes; and a Tribal college or university funded by a federally-recognized Tribe is not considered a Tribe for these purposes.

² Note that a State-funded institution of higher education is not considered a "State government" for these purposes.

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also known as the Federal Identifying Number or FAIN, recipient organization, Unique Entity Identifier, Employer Identification Number (EIN), and period covered by the report.

GAN ATTACHMENT 3 Revised 03/2021

AN OVERVIEW OF SINGLE AUDIT REQUIREMENTS OF STATES, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

This GAN ATTACHMENT is **not** applicable to for-profit organizations. For-profit organizations comply with audit requirements specified in block 10 of their Grant Award Notification (GAN).

Summary of Single Audit Requirements for States, Local Governments and Nonprofit **Organizations:**

- 1. Single Audit. A non-Federal entity (a State, local government, Indian tribe, Institution of Higher Education (IHE)¹, or nonprofit organization) that expends \$750,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single audit conducted in accordance with 2 CFR 200.501, "Audit Requirements," except when it elects to have a program specific audit conducted.
- 2. Program-specific audit election. When an auditee expends Federal awards under only one Federal program (excluding research and development (R&D)), and the Federal program's statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award do not require a financial statement audit of the auditee, the auditee may elect to have a program-specific audit conducted. A program-specific audit may not be elected for R&D unless all of the Federal awards expended were received from the same Federal agency, or the same Federal agency and the same passthrough entity, and that Federal agency, or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient, approves in advance a program-specific audit.
- 3. Exemption when Federal awards expended are less than \$750,000. A non-Federal entity that expends less than \$750,000 during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards is exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in 2 CFR 200.503, but records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, pass-through entity, and Government Accountability Office (GAO). Generally, grant records must be maintained for a period of three years after the date of the final expenditure report (2 CFR § 200.334)
- 4. Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC). Management of an auditee that owns or operates a FFRDC may elect to treat the FFRDC as a separate entity.
- 5. Report Submission. To meet audit requirements of U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance: Cost Principles, Audit, and Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), grantees must submit all audit documents required by Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.512, including Form SF-SAC: Data Collection Form electronically to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse at:

1

¹ As defined under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA) section 101.

https://facides.census.gov/Account/Login.aspx.

The audit must be completed, and the data collection form and reporting package must be submitted within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report(s), or nine months after the end of the audit period. If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the reporting package is due the next business day. Unless restricted by Federal statutes or regulations, the auditee must make copies available for public inspection. Auditees and auditors must ensure that their respective parts of the reporting package do not include protected personally identifiable information. (2 CFR 200.512)

Grantees are strongly urged to obtain the "OMB Compliance Supplement" and to contact their cognizant agency for single audit technical assistance.

The designated cognizant agency for single audit purposes is "the Federal awarding agency that provides the predominant amount of direct funding to the recipient." Grantees should obtain a copy of the OMB Compliance supplement. This supplement will be instructive to both grantees and their auditors. Appendix III of the supplement provides a list of Federal Agency Contacts for Single Audits, including addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers, and e-mail addresses for technical assistance.

For single audit-related questions, if the U.S. Department of Education is the cognizant agency, grantees should contact the Non-Federal Audit Team in the Department's Office of Inspector General, at oignon-federalaudit@ed.gov. Additional resources for single audits are also available on the Non-Federal Audit Team's website at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oig/nonfed/index.html. For programmatic questions, grantees should contact the education program contact shown on the Department's GAN.

Grantees can obtain information on single audits from:

The OMB website at www.omb.gov. Look under Office of Management and Budget (in right column) then click Office of Federal Financial Management (to obtain OMB Compliance Supplement). The SF-SAC: Data Collection Form can be found at the Federal Audit Clearinghouse at: https://facides.census.gov/Files/2019-2021%20Checklist%20Instructions%20and%20Form.pdf.

The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) has illustrative OMB Single Audit report examples that might be of interest to accountants, auditors, or financial staff at www.aicpa.org.

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REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF PROGRAM INCOME

In projects that generate program income, the recipient calculates the amount of program income according to the guidance given in 2 CFR Part 200.307.

*** IF YOU RECEIVED YOUR GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION ELECTRONICALLY AND YOU ARE SUBJECT TO ANY OF THE RESTRICTIONS IDENTIFIED BELOW, THE RESTRICTION(S) WILL APPEAR IN BOX 10 ON YOUR GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION AS A GRANT TERM OR CONDITION OF THE AWARD. ***

Unless checked below as NOT ALLOWED, the recipient may exercise any of the options or combination of options, as provided in 2 CFR Part 200.307, for using program income generated in the course of the recipient's authorized project activities:
 Not Allowed Adding program income to funds committed to the project by the Secretary and recipient and using it to further eligible project or program objectives;
 Not Allowed Using program income to finance the non-Federal share of the project or program; and
 Not Allowed Deducting program income from the total allowable cost to determine the net allowable costs.

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Revised 03/2021

TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

The Department of Education adopts the requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations at 2 CFR <u>175</u> and incorporates those requirements into this grant through this condition. The grant condition specified in 2 CFR <u>175.15(b)</u> is incorporated into this grant with the following changes. Paragraphs a.2.ii.B and b.2. ii. are revised to read as follows:

"a.2.ii.B. Imputed to you or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 34 CFR part 85."

"b.2. ii. Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 34 CFR part 85."

Under this condition, the Secretary may terminate this grant without penalty for any violation of these provisions by the grantee, its employees, or its subrecipients.

Revised 03/2021

FEDERAL FUNDING ACCOUNTABILITY TRANSPARENCY ACT REPORTING SUBAWARDS AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) is designed to increase transparency and improve the public's access to Federal government information. To this end, FFATA requires that Department of Education (Department) grant recipients:

- 1. Report **first-tier subawards** made under Federal grants that are funded at \$30,000 or more that meet the reporting conditions as set forth in this grant award term;
- 2. Report their executives' compensation for all new Federal grants that are funded at \$30,000 and that meet the reporting conditions as set forth in this grant award term; and
- 3. Report executive compensation data for their **first-tier subrecipients** that meet the reporting conditions as set forth in this grant award term.

For FFATA reporting purposes, the Department grant recipient is the entity listed in box 1 of the Grant Award Notification.

Only **first-tier subawards** made by the Department grant recipient to its **first-tier subrecipients** and the **first-tier subrecipients'** executive compensation are required to be reported in accordance with FFATA.

Subaward, Subrecipient, Recipient, Total Compensation, Executives, and other key terms, are defined within item 5, Definitions, of this grant award term.

This grant award term is issued in accordance with <u>2 CFR Part 170—Reporting Subaward And Executive</u> Compensation Information.

1. Reporting of First-tier Subawards -

a. Applicability and what to report.

Unless you are exempt as provided item 4, Exemptions, of this grant award term, you must report each obligation that **equals or exceeds \$30,000** in Federal funds for a first-tier subaward to a non-Federal entity or Federal agency.

You must report the information about each obligating action that are specified in the submission instructions posted at <u>FSRS</u>.

b. Where and when to report.

The Department grant recipient must report each obligating action described in paragraph **1.a.** of this award term to FSRS.

Report subaward information no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward obligation was made. For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2020, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2020.

2. Reporting Total Compensation of the Department's Grant Recipients' Executives -

a. Applicability and what to report.

You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if—

- The total Federal funding authorized to date under this Federal award equals or exceeds \$30,000;
- ii In the preceding fiscal year, you received—
 - A. 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards), and
 - B. \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and,
 - C. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at SEC Investor.gov Executive Compensation.)
- b. Where and when to report.

You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph 2.a. of this grant award term:

- i. As part of your registration profile at SAM.gov.
- ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made (for example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2020 the executive compensation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2020), and annually thereafter.
- 3. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives –
- a. Applicability and what to report.

Unless you are exempt as provided in item 4, Exemptions, of this award term, for each first-tier non-Federal entity subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if—

i. In the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received—

- A. 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards), and
- B. \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and,
- C. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at SEC Investor.gov Executive Compensation.)

b. Where and when to report.

You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph **3.a.** of this grant award term:

- i. In <u>FSRS</u>. You must include a condition on subawards that requires the subrecipients to timely report the information required under paragraph 3.a. to you the prime awardee, or in the <u>SAM.gov</u>. Subrecipient executive compensation entered in <u>SAM.gov</u> by the subrecipient will pre-populate in <u>FSRS</u>, so you do not have to report when subrecipients enter this information in <u>SAM.gov</u>. Subrecipient executive compensation not entered in <u>SAM.gov</u> by the subrecipient is reported in <u>FSRS</u> by you the Department grant recipient.
- ii. By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if the subaward obligation was made on November 7, 2020 the subrecipient's executive compensation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2020.

4. Exemptions -

- a. If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:
 - i. Subawards, and
 - ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

5. Definitions -

- a. For purposes of this award term:
 - i. Federal <u>Agency</u> means a Federal agency as defined at <u>5 U.S.C. 551(1)</u> and further clarified by 5 U.S.C. 552(f).
 - ii. Non-Federal Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR part 25:

A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;

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A foreign public entity;

A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization; and,

A domestic or foreign for-profit organization

- iii. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
- iv. Obligation, when used in connection with a non-Federal entity's utilization of funds under a Federal award, means orders placed for property and services, contracts and subawards made, and similar transactions during a given period that require payment by the non-Federal entity during the same or a future period.
- Subaward: ٧.

This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.

The term does not include your procurement of property and services (such as payments to a contractor, small purchase agreements, vendor agreements, and consultant agreements) that are needed for the benefit of the prime awardee to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 2 CFR 200.331). For example, the following are not considered subawards:

Cleaning Vendors: Vendors that are hired by a grantee to clean its facility. Payroll Services Vendors: Vendors that carryout payroll functions for the grantee. Information Technology Vendors: Vendors that provide IT support to grant staff.

Payments to individuals that are beneficiaries of Federal programs are not considered subawards.

A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.

Subrecipient means a non-Federal entity or Federal agency that: ٧.

Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and

Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

In accordance with its subaward, uses the Federal funds to carry out a program for a public purpose specified in authorizing statute, as opposed to providing goods or services for the benefit of the Department prime awardee.

- vii. Recipient means a non-Federal entity that receives a Federal award directly from a Federal awarding agency to carry out an activity under a Federal program. The term recipient does not include subrecipients. See also §200.69 Non-Federal entity.
- viii. Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

Salary and bonus.

Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.

Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization, or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives and are available generally to all salaried employees.

Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.

Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.

Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g., severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites, or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

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SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR DISCLOSING FEDERAL FUNDING IN PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, U.S. Department of Education grantees shall clearly state:

- 1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;
- 2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and
- 3) the percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

Recipients must comply with these conditions under Division H, Title V, Section 505 of Public Law 116-260, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

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PROHIBITION OF TEXT MESSAGING AND EMAILING WHILE DRIVING DURING OFFICIAL FEDERAL GRANT BUSINESS

Federal grant recipients, sub recipients and their grant personnel are prohibited from text messaging while driving a government owned vehicle, or while driving their own privately-owned vehicle during official grant business, or from using government supplied electronic equipment to text message or email when driving.

Recipients must comply with these conditions under Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," October 1, 2009.

REGISTRATION OF UNIQUE ENTITY IDENTIFIER (UEI) NUMBER AND TAXPAYER **IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TIN) IN THE SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (SAM)**

The U.S. Department of Education (Department) Grants Management System (G5) disburses payments via the U.S. Department of Treasury (Treasury). The U.S. Treasury requires that we include your Tax Payer Identification Number (TIN) with each payment. Therefore, in order to do business with the Department you must have a registered Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and TIN number with the SAM, the U.S. Federal Government's primary registrant database. If the payee UEI number is different than your grantee UEI number, both numbers must be registered in the SAM. Failure to do so will delay the receipt of payments from the Department.

A TIN is an identification number used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in the administration of tax laws. It is issued either by the Social Security Administration (SSA) or by the IRS. A Social Security number (SSN) is issued by the SSA whereas all other TINs are issued by the IRS.

The following are all considered TINs according to the IRS.

- Social Security Number "SSN"
- Employer Identification Number "EIN"
- Individual Taxpayer Identification Number "ITIN"
- Taxpayer Identification Number for Pending U.S. Adoptions "ATIN"
- Preparer Taxpayer Identification Number "PTIN"

If your UEI number is not currently registered with the SAM, you can easily register by going to www.sam.gov. Please allow 3-5 business days to complete the registration process. If you need a new TIN, please allow 2-5 weeks for your TIN to become active. If you need assistance during the registration process, you may contact the SAM Federal Service Desk at 866-606-8220.

If you are currently registered with SAM, you may not have to make any changes. However, please take the time to validate that the TIN associated with your UEI is correct.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact the G5 Hotline at 888-336-8930.

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SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT AND UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER REQUIREMENTS

1. Requirement for System for Award Management (SAM)

Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you are, in accordance with your grant program's Notice Inviting Applications, required to maintain an active SAM registration with current information about your organization, including information on your immediate and highest level owner and subsidiaries, as well as on all predecessors that have been awarded a Federal contract or grant within the last three years, if applicable, at all times during which you have an active Federal award or an application or plan under consideration by a Federal awarding agency. To remain registered in the SAM database after your initial registration, you are required to review and update your information in the SAM database on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates to ensure it is current, accurate and complete.

2. Requirement for Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) Numbers

If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

- 1. Must notify potential subrecipients that they may not receive a subaward from you unless they provided their UEI number to you.
- 2. May not make a subaward to a subrecipient when the subrecipient fails to provide its UEI number to you.

3. Definitions

For purposes of this award term:

- 1. System for Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which a recipient must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM internet site (currently at https://www.sam.gov).
- 2. Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) means the identifier assigned by SAM registration to uniquely identify business entities.
- 3. Recipient means a non-Federal entity that receives a Federal award directly from a Federal awarding agency to carry out an activity under a Federal program. The term recipient does not include subrecipients. See 2 CFR 200.86.
- 4. Subaward means an award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity. It does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program. A subaward may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract. See 2 CFR 200.92.

5. Subrecipient means a non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal program; but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such program. A subrecipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency. See 2 CFR 200.93.

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KEY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCRETIONARY GRANTS AWARDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Department expects grantees to administer Department grants in accordance with generally accepted business practices, exercising prudent judgment so as to maintain proper stewardship of taxpayer dollars. This includes using fiscal control and fund accounting procedures that insure proper disbursement of and accounting for Federal funds. In addition, grantees may use grant funds only for obligations incurred during the funding period.

Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards," establishes requirements for Federal awards made to non-Federal entities. The Education Department General Administrative Regulations in 34 CFR (EDGAR) 75, 76, 77, 79, 81, 82, 84, 86, 97, 98, and 99 contain additional requirements for administering discretionary grants made by this Department. The most recent version of these regulations may be accessed at the following URLs:

The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

<u>2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit</u> Requirements for Federal Awards

The information on page 2, "Selected Topics in Administering Department Discretionary Grants," highlights major administrative requirements of 2 CFR Part 200. In addition, a few of the topics discuss requirements that the Department imposes on its discretionary grantees under EDGAR, Part 75 (Direct Grants). The specific sections of 2 CFR Part 200 and of EDGAR that address the topics discussed are shown in parentheses. The Department urges grantees to read the full text of these and other topics in EDGAR and in 2 CFR Part 200.

Grantees are reminded that a particular grant might be subject to additional requirements of the authorizing statute for the program that awarded the grant and/or any regulations issued by the program office. Grantees should become familiar with those requirements as well, because program-specific requirements might differ from those in 2 CFR Part 200 and in EDGAR.

The Department recommends that the project director and the fiscal management staff of a grantee organization communicate frequently with each other about the grant budget. Doing so will help to assure that you use Federal funds only for those expenditures associated with activities that conform to the goals and objectives approved for the project.

Grantees may direct any questions regarding the topics discussed on page 2, "Selected Topics in Administering Department Discretionary Grants," or about any other aspect of administering your grant award to the Department program staff person named in Block 3 of the Grant Award Notification.

SELECTED TOPICS IN ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

I. Financial Management Systems (2 CFR Part 200.302)

In general, grantees are required to have financial management systems that:

- * provide for accurate, current, and complete disclosure of results regarding the use of funds under grant projects;
- * provide adequate source documentation for Federal and non-Federal funds used under grant projects;
- * contain procedures to determine the allowability, allocability, and reasonableness of obligations and expenditures made by the grantee; and
- * enable the grantee to maintain effective internal control and fund accountability procedures, e.g., requiring separation of functions so that the person who makes obligations for the grantee is not the same person who signs the checks to disburse the funds for those obligations.

State systems must account for funds in accordance with State laws and procedures that apply to the expenditure of and the accounting for a State's own funds. A State's procedures, as well as those of its subrecipients and cost-type contractors, must be sufficient to permit the preparation of reports that may be required under the award as well as provide the tracing of expenditures to a level adequate to establish that award funds have not been used in violation of any applicable statutory restrictions or prohibitions.

II. Federal Payment (2 CFR Part 200.305)

Under this part --

- * the Department pays grantees in advance of their expenditures if the grantee demonstrates a willingness and ability to minimize the time between the transfer of funds to the grantee and the disbursement of the funds by the grantee;
- * grantees repay to the Federal government interest earned on advances; and
- * grantees, generally, must maintain advance payments of Federal awards in interest bearing accounts.

In general, grantees should make payment requests frequently, only for small amounts sufficient to meet the cash needs of the immediate future.

The Department has recently encountered situations where grantees failed to request funds until long after the grantee actually expended its own funds for the costs of its grant. Grantees need to be aware that, by law, Federal funds are available for grantees to draw down for only a limited period of time, after which the funds revert to the U.S. Treasury. In some cases grantees have requested funds too late for the Department to be able to pay the grantees for legitimate costs incurred during their project periods.

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The Department urges financial managers to regularly monitor requests for payment under their grants to assure that Federal funds are drawn from the Department G5 Payment System at the time those funds are needed for payments to vendors and employees.

III. Personnel (EDGAR §§ 75.511-75.519 and 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart D and E)

The rules governing personnel costs are located in EDGAR Part 75 and 2 CFR Part 200 Subparts D and E. Part 75 covers issues such as paying consultants with grant funds, prohibiting dual compensation of staff, and waiving the requirement for a full-time project director. The rules clarifying changes in key project staff are located in 2 CFR Part 200.308 (c)(2). General rules governing reimbursement of salaries and compensation for staff working on grant projects are addressed in the cost principles in 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart D and E. In all cases, payments of any type to personnel must be supported by complete and accurate records of employee time and effort. For those employees that work on multiple functions or separately funded programs or projects, the grantee must also maintain time distribution records to support the allocation of employee salaries among each function and separately funded program or project.

IV. Cost Principles (2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E)

All costs incurred under any grant are subject to the cost principles found in 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E. The cost principles provide lists of selected items of allowable and unallowable costs, and must be used in determining the allowable costs of work performed under the grant.

V. Procurement Standards (2 CFR Part 200.317-327)

Under 2 CFR Part 200.317, States are required to follow the procurement rules the States have established for purchases funded by non-Federal sources. When procuring goods and services for a grant's purposes, all other grantees may follow their own procurement procedures, but only to the extent that those procedures meet the minimum requirements for procurement specified in the regulations. These requirements include written competition procedures and codes of conduct for grantee staff, as well as requirements for cost and price analysis, record-keeping and contractor compliance with certain Federal laws and regulations. These regulations also require grantees to include certain conditions in contracts and subcontracts, as mandated by the regulations and statutes.

VI. Indirect Costs (EDGAR §§75.560-564 and 2 CFR Part 200.414)

In addition to the information presented beslow, see GAN ATTACHMENT 4 for additional information including restrictions related to temporary, de minimis, training, restricted, and program prescribed indirect cost rates.

A. Unrestricted Indirect Cost Rate

To utilize an unrestricted indirect cost rate, a grantee must have an indirect cost agreement with its cognizant agency, submit an indirect cost rate proposal to its cognizant agency for indirect

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costs (cognizant agency) within 90 days after the award of this grant or elect to utilize the de minimis rate under 2 CFR § 200.414(f) or the temporary indirect cost rate (subject to limitations described below).

The grantee must provide proof of its negotiated indirect cost rate agreement to the Department as soon as it has signed such an agreement with its cognizant agency.

B. Temporary Indirect Cost Rate

A grantee that does not have a current negotiated indirect cost rate agreement may recover indirect costs at a temporary rate, which is limited to 10% of budgeted direct salaries and wages (See 34 CFR § 75.560(c)); or it may choose not to charge indirect costs to the grant. The temporary rate can only be used for 90 days unless the exceptional circumstances apply under 34 CFR § 75.560(d)(2).

If the grantee has not submitted its indirect cost proposal to its cognizant agency within the 90-day period, it may no longer recover indirect costs utilizing the temporary indirect cost rate until it has negotiated an indirect cost rate agreement with its cognizant agency. Once a grantee obtains a federally recognized indirect cost rate that is applicable to this grant, the grantee may use that indirect cost rate to claim indirect cost reimbursement.

C. De minimis Indirect Cost Rate

Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs), federally-recognized Indian Tribes, State and Local Governments¹ receiving less than \$35 million in direct federal funding, and nonprofit organizations, if they do not have a current negotiated (including provisional) rate, and are not subject to the Department's training rate or restricted rate (supplement-not-supplant provisions) may elect to charge a de minimis indirect cost rate of 10% of modified total direct costs (MTDC). This rate may be used indefinitely.

MTDC consists of all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and subawards and contracts up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (i.e., subgrant). MTDC excludes equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care, rental costs, tuition remission, scholarships and fellowships, participant support costs and the portion of each subaward in excess of \$25,000. Other items, including contract costs in excess of \$25,000, may be excluded when necessary to avoid a serious inequity in the distribution of indirect costs (see definition of MTDC at 2 CFR § 200.1).

Additionally, the de minimis rate may not be used by grantees that are subject to the Department's training indirect cost rate (34 CFR § 75.562) or restricted indirect cost rate. The de minimis rate may be used indefinitely. However, if a grantee chooses to use the de minimis rate to recover indirect costs, it must do so for all of its Federal awards until such time as the grantee negotiates an indirect cost rate with its cognizant agency. Once a grantee obtains a federally recognized indirect cost rate that is applicable to this grant, the grantee may use that indirect cost rate to claim indirect cost reimbursement.

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¹ Note that a State-funded institution of higher education is not considered a "State government" for these purposes.

D. Programs with a Supplement-not-supplant requirement (restricted indirect cost rate)

A restricted program (i.e., programs with statutory supplement-not-supplant requirements) grantee must utilize a restricted indirect cost rate negotiated with its cognizant agency for indirect costs, or may elect to utilize a restricted indirect cost rate of 8% MTDC if their negotiated restricted indirect cost rate calculated under 34 CFR 75.563 and 76.564 – 76.569, is not less than 8% MTDC. A State or local government² that is a restricted program grantee may not elect to utilize the 8% MTDC rate. Additionally, restricted program grantees may not utilize the de minimis rate, but may utilize the temporary rate until a restricted indirect cost rate is negotiated.

E. Training Grant Indirect Cost Rate

If the grantee is a training grant recipient and is not a State, local, or Tribal government³, the grantee must negotiate a rate under 34 CFR 75.562. This provision limits indirect cost recovery to 8% of modified total direct costs or the grantees negotiated indirect cost rate, whichever is less.

The recovery using the training grant indirect cost rate is subject to the following limitations:

- i. The lesser of the 8% indirect cost rate or negotiated indirect cost rate also applies to sub-awards that fund training.
- ii. The 8% limit does not apply to agencies of Indian tribal governments, local governments, and States as defined in 2 CFR § 200.1, respectively.
- iii. Indirect costs in excess of the 8% limit may not be charged directly, used to satisfy matching or cost-sharing requirements, or charged to another Federal award.
- iv. A grantee using the training rate of 8% is required to have documentation available for audit that shows that its negotiated indirect cost rate is at least 8%.

F. Program-Specific Indirect Cost Rate

Grantees are required to follow program-specific statutory or regulatory requirements that mandate either indirect cost rate type or maximum administrative costs recovery instead of the general requirements described here.

VII. Audit Requirements (2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F)

2 CFR 200 Subpart F requires that grantees that are non-Federal entities (a State, local government, Indian tribe, IHE, or nonprofit organization that carries out a Federal award as a recipient or subrecipient) obtain a non-Federal audit of their expenditures under their Federal grants if the grantee expends more than \$750,000 in Federal funds in one fiscal year. 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F contains the requirements imposed on grantees for

² Note that a State-funded institution of higher education is not considered a "State government" for these purposes.

³ Note that a State-funded institution of higher education is not considered a "State government" for these purposes; and a Tribal college or university funded by a federally-recognized Tribe is not considered a Tribe for these purposes.

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audits done in connection with the law.

The Department recommends hiring auditors who have specific experience in auditing Federal awards under the regulations and the Compliance Supplement.

VIII. Other Considerations

Some other topics of financial management covered in 2 CFR Part 200 that might affect particular grants include program income (2 CFR Part 200.307), cost sharing or matching (2 CFR Part 200.306), property management requirements for equipment and other capital expenditures (2 CFR Parts 200.313, 200.439).

MEMORANDUM TO ED DISCRETIONARY GRANTEES

You are receiving this memorandum to remind you of Federal requirements, found in 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements, regarding cash drawdowns under your grant account.

For any cash that you draw from your Department of Education (the Department) grant account, you must:

- draw down only as much cash as is necessary to meet the immediate needs of the grant project;
- keep to the minimum the time between drawing down the funds and paying them out for grant activities; and
- return to the Government the interest earned on grant funds deposited in interest-bearing bank accounts except for a small amount of interest earned each year that your entity is allowed to keep to reimburse itself for administrative expenses).

In order to meet these requirements, you are urged to:

- take into account the need to coordinate the timing of drawdowns with prior internal clearances (e.g., by boards, directors, or other officials) when projecting immediate cash needs so that funds drawn down from ED do not stay in a bank account for extended periods of time while waiting for approval;
- monitor the fiscal activity (drawdowns and payments) under your grant on a continuous basis;
- plan carefully for cash flow in your grant project during the budget period and review project cash requirements before each drawdown; and
- pay out grant funds for project activities as soon as it is practical to do so after receiving cash from the Department.

Keep in mind that the Department monitors cash drawdown activity for all grants. Department staff will contact grantees who appear to have drawn down excessive amounts of cash under one or more grants during the fiscal quarter to discuss the particular situation. For the purposes of drawdown monitoring, the Department will contact grantees who have drawn down 50% or more of the grant in the first quarter, 80% or more in the second quarter, and/or 100% of the cash in the third quarter of the budget period. However, even amounts less than these thresholds could still represent excessive drawdowns for your particular grant activities in any particular quarter. Grantees determined to have drawn down excessive cash will be required to return the excess funds to the Department, along with any associated earned interest, until such time as the money is legitimately needed to pay for grant activities. If you need assistance with returning funds and interest, please contact the Department's G5 Hotline by calling 1-888-336-8930.

Grantees that do not follow Federal cash management requirements and/or consistently appear on the Department's reports of excessive drawdowns could be:

subjected to specific award conditions or designated as a "high-risk" grantee [2 CFR Part 200.208 and 2 CFR 3474.10], which could mean being placed on a "cash-reimbursement" payment method (i.e., a grantee would experience the inconvenience of having to pay for grant activities with its own money and waiting to be reimbursed by the Department afterwards);

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- subject to further corrective action;
- denied selection for funding on future ED grant applications [EDGAR <u>75.217(d)(3)(ii)</u>]; and/or
- debarred or suspended from receiving future Federal awards from any executive agency of the Federal government.

You are urged to read 2 CFR Part 200.<u>305</u> to learn more about Federal requirements related to grant payments and to determine how to apply these requirements to any subgrantees. You are urged to make copies of this memorandum and share it with all affected individuals within your organization.

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THE USE OF GRANT FUNDS FOR CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

You are receiving this memorandum to remind you that grantees must take into account the following factors when considering the use of grant funds for conferences and meetings:

- Before deciding to use grant funds to attend or host a meeting or conference, a grantee should:
 - Ensure that attending or hosting a conference or meeting is consistent with its approved application and is reasonable and necessary to achieve the goals and objectives of the grant;
 - Ensure that the primary purpose of the meeting or conference is to disseminate technical information, (e.g., provide information on specific programmatic requirements, best practices in a particular field, or theoretical, empirical, or methodological advances made in a particular field; conduct training or professional development; plan/coordinate the work being done under the grant); and
 - o Consider whether there are more effective or efficient alternatives that can accomplish the desired results at a lower cost, for example, using webinars or video conferencing.
- Grantees must follow all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements in determining whether costs are reasonable and necessary, especially the Cost Principles for Federal grants set out at 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E of the, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards." In particular, remember that:
 - o Federal grant funds cannot be used to pay for alcoholic beverages; and
 - o Federal grant funds cannot be used to pay for entertainment, which includes costs for amusement, diversion, and social activities.
- Grant funds may be used to pay for the costs of attending a conference. Specifically, Federal grant funds may be used to pay for conference fees and travel expenses (transportation, per diem, and lodging) of grantee employees, consultants, or experts to attend a conference or meeting if those expenses are reasonable and necessary to achieve the purposes of the grant.
 - When planning to use grant funds for attending a meeting or conference, grantees should consider how many people should attend the meeting or conference on their behalf. The number of attendees should be reasonable and necessary to accomplish the goals and objectives of the grant.
- A grantee hosting a meeting or conference may not use grant funds to pay for food for conference attendees unless doing so is necessary to accomplish legitimate meeting or conference business.
 - o A working lunch is an example of a cost for food that might be allowable under a Federal grant if attendance at the lunch is needed to ensure the full participation by conference attendees in essential discussions and speeches concerning the purpose of the conference and to achieve the goals and objectives of the project.
- A meeting or conference hosted by a grantee and charged to a Department grant must not be promoted as a U.S. Department of Education conference. This means that the seal of the U.S. Department of Education must not be used on conference materials or signage without Department approval.

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 All meeting or conference materials paid for with grant funds must include appropriate disclaimers, such as the following:

The contents of this (insert type of publication; e.g., book, report, film) were developed under a grant from the Department of Education. However, those contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.

- Grantees are strongly encouraged to contact their project officer with any questions or concerns about whether using grant funds for a meeting or conference is allowable prior to committing grant funds for such purposes.
 - o A short conversation could help avoid a costly and embarrassing mistake.
- Grantees are responsible for the proper use of their grant awards and may have to repay funds to the Department if they violate the rules on the use of grant funds, including the rules for meeting-and conference-related expenses.

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MEMORANDUM TO REMIND DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION GRANTEES OF EXISTING CASH MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING PAYMENTS

The Department of Education (Department) requires that its grantees adhere to existing cash management requirements concerning payments and will ensure that their subgrantees are also aware of these policies by providing them relevant information. A grantee's failure to comply with cash management requirements may result in an improper payment determination by the Department in accordance with the Payment Integrity Information Act (PIIA) of 2019.

There are three categories of payment requirements that apply to the drawdown of funds from grant accounts at the Department. The first two types of payments are subject to the requirements in the Treasury Department regulations implementing the Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) of 1990, 31 U.S.C.6513, and the third is subject to the requirements in the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) at 2 CFR part 200,¹ as follows:

- 1. Payments to a State under programs that are covered by a State's Treasury State Agreement (TSA);
- 2. Payments to States under programs that are not covered by a TSA; and
- 3. Payments to other non-Federal entities, including nonprofit organizations and local governments.

CMIA Requirements Applicable to Programs included in a TSA

Generally, under the Treasury Department regulations implementing the CMIA, only major assistance programs (large-dollar programs meeting thresholds in 31 CFR § 205.5) are included in a State's written TSA. See 31 CFR § 205, subpart A. Programs included in a TSA must use approved funding techniques and both States and the Federal government are subject to interest liabilities for late payments. State interest liabilities accrue from the day federal funds are credited to a State account to the day the State pays out the federal funds for federal assistance program purposes. 31 CFR § 205.15. If a State makes a payment under a Federal assistance program before funds for that payment have been transferred to the State, Federal Government interest liabilities accrue from the date of the State payment until the Federal funds for that payment have been deposited to the State account. 31 CFR § 205.14.

CMIA Requirements Applicable to Programs Not Included in a TSA

Payments to States under programs not covered by a State's TSA are subject to subpart B of Treasury's regulations in 31 CFR § 205. These regulations provide that a State must minimize the time between the drawdown of funds from the federal government and their disbursement for approved program activities. The timing and amount of funds transfers must be kept to a minimum and be as close as is administratively feasible to a State's actual cash outlay for direct program costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. 31 CFR § 205.33(a). States should exercise sound cash management in funds transfers to subgrantees.

¹ The Department adopted the Uniform Guidance as regulations of the Department at 2 CFR part 3474.

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Under subpart B, neither the States nor the Department owe interest to the other for late payments. 31 CFR § 205.33(b). However, if a State or a Federal agency is consistently late in making payments, Treasury can require the program to be included in the State's TSA. 31 CFR § 205.35.

Fund transfer requirements for grantees other than State governments and subgrantees

The transfer of Federal program funds to grantees other than States and to subgrantees are subject to the payment and interest accrual requirements in the Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR § 200.305(b). These requirements are like those in subpart B of the Treasury Department regulations in 31 CFR part 205, requiring that "payments methods must minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the United States Treasury or the pass-through entity and the disbursement by the non-Federal entity." 2 CFR § 200.305(b) introduction.

The Federal Government and pass-through entities must make payments in advance of expenditures by grantees and subgrantees if these non-Federal entities maintain, or demonstrate the willingness to maintain, written procedures "that minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement by the non-Federal entity, and financial management systems that meet the standards for fund control and accountability." 2 CFR § 200.305(b)(1). If a grantee or subgrantee cannot meet the criteria for advance payments, a Federal agency or pass-through entity can pay that entity through reimbursement. See 2 CFR § 200.305(b)(1) and (4) for more detailed description of the payment requirements and the standards for requiring that payments be made by reimbursement.

Non-Federal entities must maintain advance payments in interest bearing accounts unless certain conditions exist. See 2 CFR § 200.305(b)(8) for those conditions. The requirements regarding interest accrual and remittance follow:

Grantees and subgrantees must annually remit interest earned on federal advance payments except that interest earned amounts up to \$500 per year may be retained for administrative expense. Any additional interest earned on Federal advance payments deposited in interest-bearing accounts must be remitted annually to the Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System (PMS) through an electronic medium using either Automated Clearing House (ACH) network or a Fedwire Funds Service payment. 2 CFR § 200.305(b)(9)(i) and (ii).

- 1. When returning interest through ACH Direct Deposit or Fedwire, grantees must include the following in their return transaction:
 - PMS Account Number (PAN). NOTE: The PAN is the same series of alpha-numeric characters used for payment request purposes (e.g.: C1234G1).
 - PMS document number.
 - The reason for the return (e.g., interest, part interest part other, etc.).
 - An explanation stating that the refund is for interest payable to the Department of Health and Human Services, and the grant number(s) for which the interest was earned.
 - a. U.S. Department of Education grantees are generally located and operate domestically and return interest domestically. Below is PSC ACH account information for interest returned

domestically. For international ACH interest returned, account information is available at: Returning Funds/Interest.

PSC ACH Routing Number is: 051036706
 PSC DFI Accounting Number: 303000
 Bank Name: Credit Gateway - ACH Receiver

• Location: St. Paul, MN

Case 1:25-cv-10548-MJJ

b. Service charges may be incurred from a grantee's financial institution when a Fedwire to return interest is initiated. For FedWire returns, Fedwire account information is as follows:

Fedwire Routing Number: 021030004
 Agency Location Code (ALC): 75010501
 Bank Name: Federal Reserve Bank
 Treas NYC/Funds Transfer Division

Location: New York, NY

- 2. Interest may be returned by check using only the U.S. Postal Service; however, returning interest via check may take 4-6 weeks for processing before a check payment may be applied to the appropriate PMS account.
 - a. Interests returned by check are to be mailed (USPS only) to:
 - HHS Program Support Center
 PO Box 979132
 St. Louis, MO 63197

A brief statement explaining the nature of the return must be included.

- b. To return interest on a grant not paid through the PMS, make the check payable to the Department of Health and Human Services, and include the following with the check:
 - An explanation stating that the refund is for interest
 - The name of the awarding agency
 - The grant number(s) for which the interest was earned
 - The return should be made payable to: Department of Health and Human Services.
- 3. For detailed information about how to return interest, visit the PSC Retuning Funds/Interest page at: Returning Funds/Interest

Grantees, including grantees that act as pass-through entities and subgrantees have other responsibilities regarding the use of Federal funds. For example, all grantees and subgrantees must have procedures for determining the allowability of costs for their awards. We highlight the following practices related to the oversight of subgrantee compliance with the financial management requirements in the Uniform Guidance that will assist State grantees (pass-through entities) in meeting their monitoring responsibilities. Under 2 CFR § 200.332, pass-through entities must —

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1. Evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring.

2. Monitor the performance and fiscal activities of the subrecipient to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward; and that subaward performance goals are achieved.

A small number of Department grant programs have program-specific cash management and payment requirements based on the authorizing legislation or program regulations. These program-specific requirements may supplement or override general cash management or payment requirements. If you have any questions about your specific grant, please contact the Education Program Contact listed in Block 3 of your Grant Award Notification.

RECIPIENTS OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON CASH MANAGEMENT

Q What are the Federal Laws and Regulations Regarding Payments to the States?

The Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990 (CMIA) establishes interest liabilities for the Α Federal and State governments when the Federal Government makes payments to the States. See 31 U.S.C. 3335 and 6503. The implementing regulations are in Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 205, https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/textidx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title31/31cfr205 main 02.tpl. Non-Federal entities other than States follow the rules on Federal payments set out in 2 CFR 200.305.

Q What is a Treasury-State Agreement (TSA)?

A TSA documents the accepted funding techniques and methods for calculating interest agreed Α upon by the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) and a State. It identifies the Federal assistance programs that are subject to interest liabilities under the CMIA. The CMIA regulations specify a number of different funding techniques that may be used by a State but a State can negotiate with the Treasury Department to establish a different funding technique for a particular program. A TSA is effective until terminated and, if a state does not have a TSA, payments to the State are subject to the default techniques in the regulations that Treasury determines are appropriate.

Q What are the CMIA requirements for a program subject to a Treasury-State Agreement?

Payments to a State under a program of the Department are subject to the interest liability Α requirements of the CMIA if the program is included in the State's Treasury-State Agreement (TSA) with the Department of Treasury. If the Federal government is late in making a payment to a State, it owes interest to the State from the time the State spent its funds to pay for expenditure until the time the Federal government deposits funds to the State's account to pay for the expenditure. Conversely, if a State is late in making a payment under a program of the Department, the State owes interest to the Federal government from the time the Federal government deposited the funds to the State's account until the State uses those funds to make a payment. For more information, GAN Enclosure 4.

Q What are the CMIA requirements for a program that is not subject to a Treasury-State Agreement?

Α If a program is not included in the State's TSA, neither the State nor the Federal government are liable for interest for making late payments. However, both the Federal government and the State must minimize the time elapsing between the date the State requests funds and the date that the funds are deposited to the State's accounts. The State is also required to minimize the time elapsed between the date it receives funds from the Federal government and the date it makes a payment under the program, Also, the Department must minimize the amount of funds transferred to a State to only that needed to meet the immediate cash needs of the State. The timing and amount of funds transferred must be as close as is administratively feasible to a State's actual cash outlay for direct program costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs.

Q What if there is no TSA?

A When a State does not have a TSA in effect, default procedures in 31 CFR, part 205 that the Treasury Department determines appropriate apply. The default procedures will prescribe efficient funds transfer procedures consistent with State and Federal law and identify the covered Federal assistance programs and designated funding techniques.

Q Who is responsible for Cash Management?

A Grantees and subgrantees that receive grant funds under programs of the Department are responsible for maintaining internal controls regarding the management of Federal program funds under the Uniform Guidance in 2 CFR 200.302 and 200.303. In addition, grantees are responsible for ensuring that subgrantees are aware of the cash management and requirements in 2 CFR part 200, subpart D.

Q Who is responsible for monitoring cash drawdowns to ensure compliance with cash management policies?

A Recipients must monitor <u>their own</u> cash drawdowns **and** those of their subrecipients to assure substantial compliance to the standards of timing and amount of advances.

Q How soon may I draw down funds from the G5 grants management system?

A Grantees are required to minimize the amount of time between the drawdown and the expenditure of funds from their bank accounts. (See 2 CFR 200.305(b).) Funds must be drawn only to meet a grantee's immediate cash needs for each individual grant. The G5 screen displays the following message:

By submitting this payment request, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the request is based on true, complete, and accurate information. I further certify that the expenditures and disbursements made with these funds are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the applicable Federal award or program participation agreement, and that the organization on behalf of which this submission is being made is and will remain in compliance with the terms and conditions of that award or program participation agreement. I am aware that the provision of any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me, and the organization on behalf of which this submission is being made, to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims, or other violations. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001; Title 20, Section 1097; and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812)

Q How may I use Federal funds?

A Federal funds must be used as specified in the Grant Award Notification (GAN) and the approved application or State plan for allowable direct costs of the grant and an allocable portion of indirect costs, if authorized.

Q What are the consequences to recipients/subrecipients for not complying with terms of the grant award?

A If a recipient or subrecipient materially fails to comply with any term of an award, whether stated in a Federal statute or regulation, including those in 2 CFR part 200, an assurance, the GAN, or elsewhere, the awarding agency may in accordance with 2 CFR 200.339 take one or more of the following actions:

- 1. Temporarily withhold cash payments pending correction of the deficiency by the non-Federal entity or more severe enforcement action by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.
- 2. Disallow (that is, deny both use of funds and any applicable matching credit for) all or part of the cost of the activity not in compliance.
- 3. Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the Federal award.
- 4. Initiate suspension or debarment proceedings as authorized under 2 CFR part 180 and Federal award agency regulations (or in the case of a pass-through be initiated by a Federal awarding agency).
- 5. Withhold further Federal awards for the project or program.
- 6. Take other remedies that may be legally available.
- Q Who is responsible for determining the amount of interest owed to the Federal government?
- A set forth in 31 CFR 205.9, the method used to calculate and document interest liabilities is included in the State's TSA. A non-State entity must maintain advances of Federal funds in interest-bearing accounts unless certain limited circumstance apply and remit interest earned on those funds to the Department of Health and Human Services, Payment Management System annually. See 2 CFR 200.305.
- Q What information should accompany my interest payment?
- A In accordance with 2 CFR 200.305(b)(9), interest in access of \$500.00 earned on Federal advance payments deposited in interest-bearing accounts must be remitted annually to the Department of Health and Human Services Payment Management System (PMS) through an electronic medium using either Automated Clearing House (ACH) network or a Fedwire Funds Service payment.

For returning interest on Federal awards paid through PMS, the refund should:

- (a) Provide an explanation stating that the refund is for interest;
- (b) List the PMS Payee Account Number(s) (PANs);
- (c) List the Federal award number(s) for which the interest was earned; and
- (d) Make returns payable to: Department of Health and Human Services.

For returning interest on Federal awards not paid through PMS, the refund should:

- (a) Provide an explanation stating that the refund is for interest;
- (b) Include the name of the awarding agency;
- (c) List the Federal award number(s) for which the interest was earned; and
- (d) Make returns payable to: Department of Health and Human Services.

For additional information about returning interest see GAN ATTACHMENT 4.

- Q Are grant recipients/subrecipients automatically permitted to draw funds in advance of the time they need to disburse funds in order to liquidate obligations?
- A The payment requirements in 2 CFR 200.305(b) authorize a grantee or subgrantee to request funds in advance of expenditures if certain conditions are met. However, if those conditions are not met, the Department and a pass-through agency may place a payee on reimbursement.

- Q For formula grant programs such as ESEA Title I, for which States distribute funds to LEAs, may States choose to pay LEAs on a reimbursement basis?
- A subgrantee must be paid in advance if it meets the standards for advance payments in 2 CFR 200.305(b)(1) but if the subgrantee cannot meet those standards, the State may put the subgrantee on reimbursement payment. See 2 CFR 200.305(b).
- Q Will the Department issue special procedures in advance if G5 plans to shut down for 3 days or more?
- A Yes, before any shutdown of G5 lasting three days or more, the Department issues special guidance for drawing down funds during the shut down. The guidance will include cash management improvement act procedures for States and certain State institutions of higher education and procedures for grants (including Pell grants) that are not subject to CMIA.

EXHIBIT D

TOP ENGLES

US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

S336S200013 - 23

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

100	GRANT AWARD NOTH ICATION							
1	RECIPIENT NAME	2	AWARDINFORMATION					
	Montclair State University Coll of Educ & Human Svcs I Normal Avenue Montclair, NJ 07043		PR/AWARD NUMBER S336S200013 - 23 ACTION NUMBER 13 ACTION TYPE Administrative AWARD TYPE Discretionary					
3	PROJECT STAFF	4	PROJECT TITLE					
5	RECIPIENT PROJECT DIRECTOR Tanya T Maloney (973) 655-3007 maloneyt@mail.montclair.edu EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT Diana Schneider (202) 401-1456 diana.schneider@ed.gov EDUCATION PAYMENT HOTLINE GS PAYEE HELPDESK 888-336-8930 obssed@servicenowservices.com KEY PERSONNEL		84.336S Urban Teacher Residency at Montclair State University: UTR@MSU					
	NAME Tanya T Maloney Catherine Bruno TITLE Project Director Authorized Representa	ative	LEVEL OF EFFORT 25% 1%					
6	AWARD PERIODS							
	BUDGET PERIOD 10101/2023 - 0913012024 PERFORMANCE PERIOD 10101/2020 - 02/1212025							
	FUTURE BUDGET PERIODS							
	<u>BUDGET PERIOD</u> <u>DATE</u> 5 10101/2024 - 02		AMOUNT \$629,533.00					
7	AUTHORIZED FUNDING							
	THIS ACTION NIA BUDGET PERIOD \$876,643.00 PERFORMANCE PERIOD \$3,692,915.00							
8	ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION							
	UEI CM4TTRKFCLF9 REGULATIONS EDGAR AS APPLICABI 2 CFR AS APPLICABLE	AS APPLICABLE						
	ATTACHMENTS NIA							
g	LEGISLATIVE AND FISCAL DATA							
	PROGRAM TITLE: TEACHER QU	' '						
	CFDAISUBPROGRAM NO: 84.336S							

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US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

S336S200013 - 23

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

IQ PR/AWARD NUMBER: S336S200013 - 23

RECIPIENT NAME: Montclair State University

Coll of Educ & Human Svcs

GRANTEE NAME: MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY

1 NORMAL AVE,

MONTCLAIR, NJ 07043 - 1624

PROGRAM INDIRECT COST TYPE: Restricted

PROJECT INDIRECT COST RATE: 2%

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- (1) THE BUDGET PERIOD AND PERFORMANCE PERIOD FOR THIS PROJECT ARE CHANGED TO THE DATES IN BLOCK 6. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS ARE PROVIDED BY THIS ACTION.
- (2) The grant is deemed to be inconsistent with, and no longer effectuates, Department priorities. See 2 C.F.R. 200.340(a) (4); see also 34 C.F.R. 75.253.

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AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL

DATE

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Case 1:25-cv-10548-MJJ Document 8-10 Filed 03/06/25 Page 126 of 140 EXPLANATION OF BLOCKS ON THE GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

For Discretionary, Formula and Block Grants (See Block 2 of the Notification)

- 1. RECIPIENT NAME The legal name of the recipient or name of the primary organizational unit that was identified in the application, state plan or other documents required to be submitted for funding by the grant program.
- 2. AWARD INFORMATION Unique items of information that identify this notification.
 - PR/AWARD NUMBER- A unique, identifying number assigned by the Department to each application. On funded applications, this is commonly known as the "grant number" or "document number." The PR/Award Number is also known as the Federal Award Identifying Number, or FAIN.
 - ACTION NUMBER A numeral that represents the cumulative number of steps taken by the Department to date to establish or modify the award through fiscal or administrative means. Action number "01" will always be "NEWAWARD"
 - ACTION TYPE The nature of this notification (e.g., NEW AWARD, CONTINUATION, REVISION, ADMINISTRATIVE)
 - AWARD TYPE The particular assistance category in which funding for this award is provided,i.e., DISCRETIONARY,FORMULA, or BLOCK. If this award was made under a Research and Development grant program, the terms RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT will appear under DISCRETIONARY,FORMULA OR BLOCK.
- 3. PROJECT STAFF This block contains the names and telephone numbers of the U.S. Department of Education and recipient staff who are responsible for project direction and oversight.
 - *RECIPIENT PROJECT DIRECTOR The recipient staff person responsible for administering the project. This person represents the recipient to the U.S. Department of Education.
 - **EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT** The U.S.Department of Education staff person responsible for the programmatic, administrative and businessmanagement concerns of the Department.
 - EDUCATION PAYMENT CONTACT The U.S.Department of Education staff person responsible for payments or questions concerning electronic drawdown and financial expenditure reporting.
- **4. PROJECT TITLE AND CFDA NUMBER** Identifies the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) subprogram title and the associated subprogram number.
- 5. * KEY PERSONNEL Name, title and percentage (%) of effort the key personnel identified devotes to the project.
- 6. AWARD PERIODS Project activities and funding are approved with respect to three different time periods, described below:
 - **BUDGET PERIOD** A specific interval of time for which Federal funds are being provided from a particular fiscal year to fund a recipient's approved activities and budget. The start and end dates of the budget period are shown.
 - **PERFORMANCE PERIOD** The complete length of time the recipient is proposed to be funded to complete approved activities. A performance period may contain one or more budget periods.
 - *FUTURE BUDGET PERIODS The estimated remaining budget periods for multi-year projects and estimated funds the Department proposes it will award the recipient provided substantial progress is made by the recipient in completing approved activities, the Department determines that continuing the project would be in the best interest of the Government, Congress appropriates sufficient funds under the program, and the recipient has submitted a performance report that provides the most current performance information and the status of budget expenditures.
- 7. AUTHORIZED FUNDING The dollar figures in this block refer to the Federal funds provided to a recipient during the award periods.
 - *THIS ACTION The amount of funds obligated (added) or de-obligated (subtracted) by this notification.
 - *BUDGET PERIOD The total amount of funds available for use by the grantee during the stated budget period to this date.
 - *PERFORMANCE PERIOD The amount of funds obligated from the start date of the first budget period to this date.
 - **RECIPIENT COST SHARE** The funds, expressed as a percentage, that the recipient is required to contribute to the project, as defined by the program legislation or regulations and/or terms and conditions of the award.
 - RECIPIENT NON-FEDERAL AMOUNT The amount of non-federal funds the recipient must contribute to the project as identified in the recipient's application. When non-federal funds are identified by the recipient where a cost share is not a legislation requirement, the recipient will be required to provide the non-federal funds.
- **8. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION** This information is provided to assist the recipient in completing the approved activities and managing the project in accordance with U.S. Department of Education procedures and regulations.
 - UEI The UEI, issued in SAM.gov,is a unique 12 character organization identifier assigned to each recipient for payment purposes.

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- *REGULATIONS Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations(CFR), Part 200 as adopted at 2 CFR 3474; the applicable parts of the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), specific program regulations (if any), and other titles of the CFR that govern the award and administration of this grant.
- *ATTACHMENTS Additional sections of the Grant Award Notification that discuss payment and reporting requirements, explain

 Department procedures, and add special terms and conditions in addition to those established, and shown as
 clauses, in Block 10 of the award. Any attachments provided with a notification continue in effect through the project
 period until modified or rescinded by the Authorizing Official.
- 9. LEGISLATIVE AND FISCAL DATA The name of the authorizing legislation for this grant, the CFDA title of the program through which funding is provided, and U.S.Department of Education fiscal information.

FUND CODE, FUNDING YEAR, AWARD YEAR, ORG.CODE, PROJECT CODE, OBJECT CLASS -

The fiscal information recorded by the U.S. Department of Education's Grants Management System (G5) to track obligations by award.

AMOUNT - The amount of funds provided from a particular appropriation and project code. Some notifications authorize more than one amount from separate appropriations and/or project codes. The total of all amounts in this block equals the amount shown on the line, "THIS ACTION" (See "AUTHORIZED FUNDING" above (Block 7)).

- IO. TERMS AND CONDITIONS Requirements of the award that are binding on the recipient.
 - *PARTICIPANT NUMBER The number of eligible participants the grantee is required to serve during the budget year.
 - *GRANTEE NAME The entity name and address registered in the System for Award Management (SAM). This name and address is tied to the UEI registered in SAM under the name and address appearing in this field. This name, address and the associated UEI is what is displayed in the SAM Public Search.
 - *PROGRAM INDIRECT COST TYPE The type of indirect cost permitted under the program (i.e. Restricted, Unrestricted, or Training).
 - *PROJECT INDIRECT COST RATE The indirect cost rate applicable to this grant.
 - *AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL The U.S.Department of Education official authorized to award Federal funds to the recipient, establish or change the terms and conditions of the award, and authorize modifications to the award

FOR FORMULA AND BLOCK GRANTS ONLY:

(See also Blocks 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 10 above)

3. PROJECT STAFF - The U.S.Department of Education staff persons to be contacted for programmatic and payment questions.

7. AUTHORIZED FUNDING

CURRENT AWARD AMOUNT- The amount of funds that are obligated (added) or de-obligated (subtracted) by this action.

PREVIOUS CUMULATIVE AMOUNT - The total amount of funds awarded under the grant before this action.

CUMULATIVE AMOUNT - The total amount of funds awarded under the grant, this action included.

10. AFFILIATE - If an affiliate digital signature appears on this GAN, it is the digital signature belonging to the individual delegated the authority to affix the Authorizing Official's signature to the GAN.

^{*} This item differs or does not appear on formula and block grants.

EXHIBIT E

TOF THE WAY

US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

S336S200013 - 23

1	RECIPIENT NAME	2 AWARD	INFORMATION					
	Montclair State University Coll of Educ & Human Svcs 1 Normal Avenue Montclair, NJ 07043		AWARD NUMBER ACTION NUMBER ACTION TYPE AWARD TYPE	S336S200013 - 23 14 Administrative Discretionary				
3	PROJECT STAFF	PROJECT TITLE						
	RECIPIENT PROJECT DIRECTOR Tanya T Maloney (973) 655-3007 maloneyt@mail.montclair.edu EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT Diana Schneider (202) 401-1456 diana.schneider@ed.gov EDUCATION PAYMENT HOTLINE G5 PAYEE HELPDESK 888-336-8930 obssed@servicenowservices.com			Montclair State University:				
5	5 KEY PERSONNEL							
	NAME Tanya T Maloney Catherine Bruno TITLE Project Director Authorized Representation	ntive		<u>RT</u> % %				
6	AWARD PERIODS							
	BUDGET PERIOD 10/01/2023 - 09/30/2024 PERFORMANCE PERIOD 10/01/2020 - 02/13/2025 FUTURE BUDGET PERIODS							
	BUDGET PERIOD DA 5 10/01/2024 -	/13/2025	AMOUNT \$629,533.00					
7	AUTHORIZED FUNDING							
_	THIS ACTION N/A BUDGET PERIOD \$876,643.00 PERFORMANCE PERIOD \$3,692,915.00							
8	ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION							
	UEI CM4TTRKFCLF9 REGULATIONS EDGAR AS APPLICABLE 2 CFR AS APPLICABLE							
	ATTACHMENTS N/A							
9	LEGISLATIVE AND FISCAL DATA							
	PROGRAM TITLE: TEACHER PARTNERS	PL P.L. 110-315 TITLE II HIGHER EDUCATION ACT, AS AMENDED TEACHER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT GRANTS FOR STATE AND PARTNERSHIPS						
	CFDA/SUBPROGRAM NO: 84.336S							

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US Department of Education Washington, D.C. 20202

S336S200013 - 23

GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

O PR/AWARD NUMBER: S336S200013 - 23

RECIPIENT NAME: Montclair State University

Coll of Educ & Human Svcs

GRANTEE NAME: MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY

1 NORMAL AVE,

MONTCLAIR, NJ 07043 - 1624

PROGRAM INDIRECT COST TYPE: Restricted

PROJECT INDIRECT COST RATE: 2%

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- (1) THE BUDGET PERIOD AND PERFORMANCE PERIOD FOR THIS PROJECT ARE CHANGED TO THE DATES IN BLOCK 6. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS ARE PROVIDED BY THIS ACTION.
- (2) On Wednesday, February 12, 2025, you received an administrative action notice through the G5 system, alerting you through an updated grant award notice (GAN) that one of your grants had been deemed to be inconsistent with, and no longer effectuates, Department priorities. See 2 C.F.R. 200.340(a)(4); see also 34 C.F.R. 75.253. An email notification terminating the grant should have preceded the administrative action, but in fact, there was a subset of them that were not dispatched until today, Thursday, February 13, 2025. What this means for your grant and program is that the effective date will be extended, and the effective date of the termination action will be as of today, February 13, 2025 instead, and not yesterday, February 12, 2025. We apologize for this timing error, and we regret any confusion or inconvenience the sequence of these actions may have caused. This GAN reflects the new effective date for the termination, replacing yesterday s date. Thank you for your understanding.

AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL	DATE

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EXPLANATION OF BLOCKS ON THE GRANT AWARD NOTIFICATION

For Discretionary, Formula and Block Grants (See Block 2 of the Notification)

- **1. RECIPIENT NAME** The legal name of the recipient or name of the primary organizational unit that was identified in the application, state plan or other documents required to be submitted for funding by the grant program.
- 2. AWARD INFORMATION Unique items of information that identify this notification.
 - **PR/AWARD NUMBER** A unique, identifying number assigned by the Department to each application. On funded applications, this is commonly known as the "grant number" or "document number." The PR/Award Number is also known as the Federal Award Identifying Number, or FAIN.
 - ACTION NUMBER A numeral that represents the cumulative number of steps taken by the Department to date to establish or modify the award through fiscal or administrative means. Action number "01" will always be "NEW AWARD"
 - ACTION TYPE The nature of this notification (e.g., NEW AWARD, CONTINUATION, REVISION, ADMINISTRATIVE)
 - **AWARD TYPE -** The particular assistance category in which funding for this award is provided, i.e., DISCRETIONARY, FORMULA, or BLOCK. If this award was made under a Research and Development grant program, the terms RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT will appear under DISCRETIONARY. FORMULA OR BLOCK.
- **3. PROJECT STAFF** This block contains the names and telephone numbers of the U.S. Department of Education and recipient staff who are responsible for project direction and oversight.
 - *RECIPIENT PROJECT DIRECTOR The recipient staff person responsible for administering the project. This person represents the recipient to the U.S. Department of Education.
 - **EDUCATION PROGRAM CONTACT -** The U.S. Department of Education staff person responsible for the programmatic, administrative and businessmanagement concerns of the Department.
 - **EDUCATION PAYMENT CONTACT -** The U.S. Department of Education staff person responsible for payments or questions concerning electronic drawdown and financial expenditure reporting.
- **4. PROJECT TITLE AND CFDA NUMBER -** Identifies the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) subprogram title and the associated subprogram number.
- 5.* KEY PERSONNEL Name, title and percentage (%) of effort the key personnel identified devotes to the project.
- 6. AWARD PERIODS Project activities and funding are approved with respect to three different time periods, described below:
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 - **PERFORMANCE PERIOD** The complete length of time the recipient is proposed to be funded to complete approved activities. A performance period may contain one or more budget periods.
 - *FUTURE BUDGET PERIODS The estimated remaining budget periods for multi-year projects and estimated funds the Department proposes it will award the recipient provided substantial progress is made by the recipient in completing approved activities, the Department determines that continuing the project would be in the best interest of the Government, Congress appropriates sufficient funds under the program, and the recipient has submitted a performance report that provides the most current performance information and the status of budget expenditures.
- 7. AUTHORIZED FUNDING The dollar figures in this block refer to the Federal funds provided to a recipient during the award periods.
 - *THIS ACTION The amount of funds obligated (added) or de-obligated (subtracted) by this notification.
 - *BUDGET PERIOD The total amount of funds available for use by the grantee during the stated budget period to this date.
 - *PERFORMANCE PERIOD The amount of funds obligated from the start date of the first budget period to this date.
 - **RECIPIENT COST SHARE** The funds, expressed as a percentage, that the recipient is required to contribute to the project, as defined by the program legislation or regulations and/or terms and conditions of the award.
 - **RECIPIENT NON-FEDERAL AMOUNT -** The amount of non-federal funds the recipient must contribute to the project as identified in the recipient's application. When non-federal funds are identified by the recipient where a cost share is not a legislation requirement, the recipient will be required to provide the non-federal funds.
- **8. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION -** This information is provided to assist the recipient in completing the approved activities and managing the project in accordance with U.S. Department of Education procedures and regulations.
 - UEI The UEI, issued in SAM.gov, is a unique 12 character organization identifier assigned to each recipient for payment purposes.

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- *REGULATIONS Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations(CFR), Part 200 as adopted at 2 CFR 3474; the applicable parts of the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), specific program regulations (if any), and other titles of the CFR that govern the award and administration of this grant.
- *ATTACHMENTS Additional sections of the Grant Award Notification that discuss payment and reporting requirements, explain

 Department procedures, and add special terms and conditions in addition to those established, and shown as
 clauses, in Block 10 of the award. Any attachments provided with a notification continue in effect through the project
 period until modified or rescinded by the Authorizing Official.
- 9. **LEGISLATIVE AND FISCAL DATA** The name of the authorizing legislation for this grant, the CFDA title of the program through which funding is provided, and U.S. Department of Education fiscal information.

FUND CODE, FUNDING YEAR, AWARD YEAR, ORG. CODE, PROJECT CODE, OBJECT CLASS -

The fiscal information recorded by the U.S. Department of Education's Grants Management System (G5) to track obligations by award. **AMOUNT** - The amount of funds provided from a particular appropriation and project code. Some notifications authorize more than one amount from separate appropriations and/or project codes. The total of all amounts in this block equals the amount shown on the line, "THIS ACTION" (See "AUTHORIZED FUNDING" above (Block 7)).

- 10. TERMS AND CONDITIONS Requirements of the award that are binding on the recipient.
 - *PARTICIPANT NUMBER The number of eligible participants the grantee is required to serve during the budget year.
 - *GRANTEE NAME The entity name and address registered in the System for Award Management (SAM). This name and address is tied to the UEI registered in SAM under the name and address appearing in this field. This name, address and the associated UEI is what is displayed in the SAM Public Search.
 - *PROGRAM INDIRECT COST TYPE The type of indirect cost permitted under the program (i.e. Restricted, Unrestricted, or Training).
 - *PROJECT INDIRECT COST RATE The indirect cost rate applicable to this grant.
 - *AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL The U.S. Department of Education official authorized to award Federal funds to the recipient, establish or change the terms and conditions of the award, and authorize modifications to the award

FOR FORMULA AND BLOCK GRANTS ONLY:

(See also Blocks 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 10 above)

- 3. PROJECT STAFF The U.S. Department of Education staff persons to be contacted for programmatic and payment questions.
- 7. AUTHORIZED FUNDING

CURRENT AWARD AMOUNT - The amount of funds that are obligated (added) or de-obligated (subtracted) by this action.

PREVIOUS CUMULATIVE AMOUNT - The total amount of funds awarded under the grant before this action.

CUMULATIVE AMOUNT - The total amount of funds awarded under the grant, this action included.

10. AFFILIATE - If an affiliate digital signature appears on this GAN, it is the digital signature belonging to the individual delegated the authority to affix the Authorizing Official's signature to the GAN.

^{*} This item differs or does not appear on formula and block grants.

EXHIBIT F



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OFFICE OF SECONDARY AND ELEMENTARY EDUCATION OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Tanya T Maloney
Project Director
MONTCLAIR STATE UNIVERSITY
1 Normal Ave.
Montclair, NJ 07043

RE: Grant Award Termination

Dear Tanya T Maloney

This letter provides notice that the United States Department of Education is terminating your federal award, \$336\$200013 . See 2 C.F.R. § 200.340-43; see also 34 C.F.R. § 75.253.

It is a priority of the Department of Education to eliminate discrimination in all forms of education throughout the United States. The Acting Secretary of Education has determined that, per the Department's obligations to the constitutional and statutory law of the United States, this priority includes ensuring that the Department's grants do not support programs or organizations that promote or take part in diversity, equity, and inclusion ("DEI") initiatives or any other initiatives that unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or another protected characteristic. Illegal DEI policies and practices can violate both the letter and purpose of Federal civil rights law and conflict with the Department's policy of prioritizing merit, fairness, and excellence in education. In addition to complying with the civil rights laws, it is vital that the Department assess whether all grant payments are free from fraud, abuse, and duplication, as well as to assess whether current grants are in the best interests of the United States.

The grant specified above provides funding for programs that promote or take part in DEI initiatives or other initiatives that unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or another protected characteristic; that violate either the letter or purpose of Federal civil rights law; that conflict with the Department's policy of prioritizing merit, fairness, and excellence in education; that are not free from fraud, abuse, or duplication; or that otherwise fail to serve the best interests of the United States. The grant is therefore inconsistent with, and no longer effectuates, Department priorities. *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.340(a)(4); *see also* 34 C.F.R. § 75.253. Therefore, pursuant to, among other authorities, 2 C.F.R. § 200.339-43, 34 C.F.R. § 75.253, and the termination provisions in your grant award, the Department hereby terminates grant No. S336S200013 in its entirety effective 2/13/25

400 MARYLAND AVE., S.W., WASHINGTON, DC 20202 www.ed.gov

If you wish to object to or challenge this termination decision, you must submit information and documentation supporting your position in writing within 30 calendar days of the date of this termination notice. Objections and challenges must be sent by email and first-class mail and addressed to the component head that oversees the grantmaking unit, which will typically be the Assistant Secretary of that unit. In this case, please address your objection or challenge to Ruth Ryder, Acting Assistant Secretary; Office of Elementary and Secondary Education; 400 Maryland Ave., SW; Washington, D.C. 20202; ruth.ryder@ed.gov.

Your appeal should contain the following:

- 1. a copy of the written notice of termination;
- 2. the date you received written notice of termination;
- 3. a brief statement of your argument and the disputed factual, legal, or other issues;
- 4. the amount of funds or costs in dispute, if any; and
- 5. any other relevant documents.

See id. § 200.342.

Costs incurred by you after this termination are allowable only if (a) those costs were properly incurred by you before the effective date of this termination, and not in anticipation of it; and (b) those costs would be allowable if your federal award was not suspended or expired normally at the end of the period of performance in which the termination takes effect. *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.343. You are encouraged to carefully review and discharge your closeout responsibilities set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.344-45 and your award agreement. Those responsibilities include, but are not limited to, your obligation to "promptly refund any unobligated funds" that have been paid out but "are not authorized to be retained." *See* 2 C.F.R. § 200.344(g). Failure to do so will result in the Department filing a report documenting your "material failure to comply with the terms and conditions of" this award on SAM.gov and taking any other appropriate enforcement actions. *See id.* § 200.344(i).

Finally, you are reminded of your duties under your agreement and Department of Education guidance regarding retention of grant records for at least three years.

Respectfully,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management and Planning

cc: Ruth Ryder

EXHIBIT G

WHO WILL TEACH OUR KIDS?

The Devastating Impact of Cancelling the US Department of Education Teacher Quality Partnership Grant for Montclair State University

On 2/14/25, the USDOE cancelled the Teacher Quality Partnership (TQP) grant at Montclair State University (MSU) which had been awarded in 2020 under the Trump administration. This cancellation threatens teacher recruitment and retention in Newark Board of Education (NBOE) and Orange Public Schools (OPS), districts already facing severe shortages. These schools serve a high percentage of low-income students, with 81% of NBOE and 53% of OPS students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch. The TQP grant helped stabilize these districts by supplying over 140 highly qualified educators in critical areas like STEM and special education, fields with persistent vacancies. This preventable crisis disrupts a proven program that prepares and retains teachers for NBOE and OPS.



Increased Teacher Turnover and Instability

NBOE faces an 11% teacher turnover rate. UTR@MSU helped stabilize the workforce.

- 78% of graduates stayed beyond required commitments (citywide average is 60%)
- 3-year induction program provided 100 hours of coaching
- 99% of graduates receive effective or highly effective ratings.

Without this support, new teachers will struggle, leading to increased burnout and turnover.

Fewer Teachers in High-Need Schools

The current cohort of residents are at risk of not completing their program, forcing schools to rely on substitutes or unqualified staff.

Since first receiving the TQP grant in 2009:

- UTR provided 140 Highly Qualified teachers to NBOE/OPS
- Provide STEM and SPED educators which are hard to staff positions
- Impacted 42,000 K-12 students
- 95% of UTR graduates stay in education for 3 years or more
- 99% of UTR graduates receive ratings of highly effective or effective.

Harm to Special Education Students

All UTR@MSU residents were dually certified in a content area and as Teachers of Students with Disabilities (TSD). In Newark, 14.3% of students receive special education services, while 13.5% of students in Orange receive such services. Fewer trained special education teachers will lead to larger caseloads, reduced individualized instruction, and increased reliance on under qualified personnel—further disadvantaging students with disabilities.

"This program must continue—our students deserve prepared, qualified teachers." – District Administrator, OPS.

Ensuring Students See Themselves in the Teaching Workforce

A strong education system benefits when the teacher workforce reflects the students it serves, allowing all children to see themselves represented in the classroom. Research confirms that having teachers from a variety of backgrounds supports student success, leading to stronger student-teacher connections, improved academic outcomes, and higher engagement in school (Learning Disabilities Association of America, 2023).

In Newark and Orange Public Schools, 90% of students are students of color (U.S. News & World Report, 2024). However, the current teaching staff does not align with these student populations, creating an imbalance that can limit students' exposure to educators who reflect their experiences.

The UTR@MSU program aimed to strengthen the teacher workforce by preparing educators who reflect the student population, ensuring all students have access to well-qualified teachers who understand their communities. The TQP grant cancellation disrupts this progress, making it harder to build a representative and well-supported teaching staff.

A district leader emphasized the impact of UTR@MSU-trained educators:

"The cultural relevancy, the cultural proficiency... they're sound when they come to us from Montclair University. They understand the cultural proficiency required for urban school systems like Newark."

- Principal, NBOE

End of High-Quality Mentorship & PD

Each year, 20 mentor teachers participated in specialized professional development to strengthen their coaching, co-teaching, and mentorship skills. Sessions focus on effective feedback, coplanning strategies, and using student data to guide instruction.

- 90% of UTR@MSU grads credited mentorship as critical to their success.
- 80% of mentors improved in using student data to guide teaching.
- 60% of mentors enhanced their own instructional practices.

The cancellation cuts off this proven support network, weakening teacher development for both new and experienced educators.

What Can be Done

Restoring TQP funding is essential to ensuring that every student, regardless of zip code, has access to a highly qualified, well-supported teacher. The cancellation of this grant creates an unnecessary disruption to a successful program that directly addresses critical teacher shortages in high-need districts. Additionally, federal funding terminations follow a formal process which cannot be bypassed through administrative guidance. The broad guidance from the USDOE intends to discourage diversity efforts through confusion rather than direct enforcement, given the limited capacity to police thousands of districts nationwide. With continued advocacy and legal clarity, this decision can and should be reversed to protect equitable education access and the future of the teaching workforce.

THE BOTTOM LINE: THIS CANCELLAT

Eliminating the TQP grant at MSU means:

- Fewer trained teachers in high-need schools
- Higher teacher turnover and instability
- Less diversity in the workforce
- Weaker mentorship and training for new teachers
- Oreater challenges for students with disabilities

¿QUIEN ENSENARA A NUESTROS HIJOS?

El devastador impacto de la cancelación de la subvención del Departamento de Educación de EE. UU. para la Universidad Estatal de Montclair para la calidad de los docentes

El 14/2/25, el Departamento de Educación de los Estados Unidos (USDOE, por sus siglas en inglés) canceló la subvención de la Asociación para la Calidad de los Maestros (TQP, por sus siglas en inglés) en la Universidad Estatal de Montclair (MSU, por sus siglas en inglés) que se había otorgado en 2020 bajo la administración de Trump. Esta cancelación amenaza la contratación y retención de maestros en la Junta de Educación de Newark (NBOE, por sus siglas en inglés) y las Escuelas Públicas de Orange (OPS, por sus siglas en inglés), distritos que ya enfrentan una grave escasez. Estas escuelas atienden a un alto porcentaje de estudiantes de bajos ingresos, y el 81 % de los estudiantes de la NBOE y el 53 % de los de la OPS son elegibles para recibir almuerzos gratuitos o a precio reducido. La subvención de la TQP ayudó a estabilizar estos distritos al proporcionar más de 140 educadores altamente calificados en áreas críticas como STEM y educación especial, campos con vacantes persistentes. Esta crisis evitable interrumpe un programa probado que prepara y retiene a los maestros para la NBOE y la OPS.



Aumento de la rotación y la inestabilidad docente

La NBOE enfrenta una tasa de rotación de docentes del 11%. UTR@MSU ayudó a estabilizar la fuerza laboral.

El 78% de los graduados se quedaron más allá de los compromisos requeridos (el promedio de la ciudad es del 60%) Programa de inducción de 3 años que proporcionó 100 horas de entrenamiento.

El 99% de los graduados reciben calificaciones de efectivas o altamente efectivas.

Sin este apoyo, los nuevos docentes tendrán dificultades, lo que provocará un mayor agotamiento y rotación del personal.

Menos docentes en escuelas con mayores necesidades

La cohorte actual de residentes corre el riesgo de no completar su programa, lo que obliga a las escuelas a depender de sustitutos o personal no calificado.

Desde que recibí por primera vez la subvención TQP en 2009:

UTR proporcionó 140 profesores altamente calificados a NBOE/OPS Proporcionar educadores STEM y SPED, puestos que son difíciles de cubrir Impactó a 42.000 estudiantes desde preescolar hasta el 12.º grado

El 95% de los graduados de UTR permanecen en el ámbito educativo durante 3 años o más

El 99% de los graduados de UTR reciben calificaciones de altamente efectivos o efectivos.

Daño a estudiantes de educación especial

Todos los residentes de UTR@MSU tenían doble certificación en un área de contenido y como maestros de estudiantes con discapacidades (TSD). En Newark, el 14,3% de los estudiantes reciben servicios de educación especial, mientras que el 13,5% de los estudiantes en Orange reciben dichos servicios. La menor cantidad de maestros de educación especial capacitados dará lugar a una mayor carga de trabajo, una menor instrucción individualizada y una mayor dependencia de personal no calificado, lo que perjudicará aún más a los estudiantes con discapacidades.

"Este programa debe continuar: nuestros estudiantes merecen maestros preparados y calificados". – Administrador de distrito, OPS.

¿QUIEN ENSENARA A NUESTROS HIJOS?

Cómo garantizar que los estudiantes se vean a sí mismos en el mundo laboral docente

Un sistema educativo sólido se beneficia cuando el personal docente refleja a los estudiantes a los que sirve, lo que permite que todos los niños se vean representados en el aula. Las investigaciones confirman que contar con docentes de diversos orígenes favorece el éxito de los estudiantes, lo que genera vínculos más fuertes entre estudiantes y docentes, mejores resultados académicos y mayor participación en la escuela (Learning Disabilities Association of America, 2023).

En las escuelas públicas de Newark y Orange, el 90 % de los estudiantes son de color (U.S. News & World Report, 2024). Sin embargo, el personal docente actual no se alinea con estas poblaciones estudiantiles, lo que crea un desequilibrio que puede limitar la exposición de los estudiantes a educadores que reflejen sus experiencias.

El programa UTR@MSU tenía como objetivo fortalecer la fuerza laboral docente mediante la preparación de educadores que reflejaran a la población estudiantil, garantizando que todos los estudiantes tuvieran acceso a docentes bien calificados que entendieran sus comunidades. La cancelación de la subvención TQP interrumpe este progreso, lo que dificulta la creación de un personal docente representativo y bien respaldado.

Un líder del distrito destacó el impacto de los educadores capacitados por UTR@MSU:

"La relevancia cultural, la competencia cultural... son sólidos cuando vienen a nosotros desde la Universidad de Montclair. Entienden la competencia cultural que se requiere para los sistemas escolares urbanos como Newark".

– Director, NBOE

Fin de la tutoría y el desarrollo profesional de alta calidad

Cada año, 20 docentes mentores participaron en un desarrollo profesional especializado para fortalecer sus habilidades de coaching, co-enseñanza y mentoría. Las sesiones se centran en la retroalimentación eficaz, las estrategias de co-planificación y el uso de datos de los estudiantes para guiar la instrucción.

- El 90% de los graduados de UTR@MSU consideraron que la tutoría fue fundamental para su éxito.
- El 80% de los mentores mejoraron en el uso de datos de los estudiantes para guiar la enseñanza.
- El 60% de los mentores mejoraron sus propias prácticas instruccionales.

La cancelación corta esta red de apoyo probada, debilitando el desarrollo docente tanto de los educadores nuevos como de los experimentados.

¿Qué se puede hacer?

La restauración de la financiación del TQP es esencial para garantizar que todos los estudiantes, independientemente del código postal, tengan acceso a un docente altamente calificado y con el apoyo necesario. La cancelación de esta subvención crea una interrupción innecesaria en un programa exitoso que aborda directamente la escasez crítica de docentes en distritos con grandes necesidades. Además, las terminaciones de la financiación federal siguen un proceso formal que no se puede eludir mediante una orientación administrativa. La amplia orientación del USDOE pretende desalentar los esfuerzos en materia de diversidad mediante la confusión en lugar de la aplicación directa, dada la capacidad limitada para vigilar miles de distritos en todo el país. Con una defensa continua y claridad legal, esta decisión puede y debe revertirse para proteger el acceso equitativo a la educación y el futuro de la fuerza laboral docente.

EN RESUMEN: ESTA CANCELACIÓN PERJUDICA A LOS NIÑOS

Eliminar la subvención TQP en MSU significa:

- Menos docentes capacitados en escuelas con grandes necesidades
- Mayor rotación e inestabilidad de docentes
- Menor diversidad en la fuerza laboral
- Menos tutoría y capacitación para nuevos docentes
- Mayores desafíos para los estudiantes con discapacidades